WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1890.

#### MARRIAGE.

On April 7th, at the "Bethesda" Chapel, Caine Road, Hongkong, by the Rev. G. H. Bondfield, JOHN WARD, second son of Wm. Powell, Newport, Shropshire, to Julia, the fourth daughter of Samuel Aston, Dawley, Shropshire, England.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1890.

ACTING OFFICIALDOM.

THERE is an old local conundrum-" Why are the Government officials here like a theatrical troupe?"-the answer to which is "Because they are always acting." The sarcasm has especial force in these days, although two or three appointments adjoining lots were put up to auction, that have been recently filled. To begin with, our Governor-Sir S. W. DES VŒUX-is bought them, and we did so. That carried our away, having gone home a few weeks ago | property up as far as Umbrella seat. It was then on account of ill-health. His place is thought desirable to purchase the crown of the occupied by the but newly-arrived Colonial. hill, so as to give us an outlook over both sides Secretary, Mr. F. Fleming -occupied; not of it, and we have arranged to cut d wn filled. Mr. FLEMING's office is held by Mr. W. M. DEANE, the head of the Police, who has more than once before performed Islands on the other and so commanding most those duties, but whose claims to the position when it was rendered vacant, by the death of Dr. STEWART last year were over-ridden by the system of nepotism in vogue. The Police department is looked after by Major-General Gordon, whose substantive position is that of Superintendent of the Gaol, and whose policy shews that he is very much more qualified to deal with prisoners than to direct the department which gathers them in. In the meantime the Gaol is looked after by Major DEMPSTER, Police Adjutant, whose only qualifications, as far as we can learn, are that he wears spurs by virtue of his rank in the Army Pay Department, and watches the constables drilling when there is no military duty to be done. The labors cannot be very arduous, for the Drill Inspectorship is left vacant. Chief Inspector Horspool is temporarily promoted to the Superintendcy of the Fire Brigade, during the illness of Mr. WODEHOUSE. With this, excepting for minor positions, we have exhausted the list of situations filled out of the Police Department. Mr. MITCHELL-INNES, though now Acting Registrar-General, in the absence of Mr. STEWART-LOCKHART, really only Assistant Colonial Secretary. He is supposed to have an assistant to help him to perform all his present functions, but Mr. May, the cadet who does that "pidgin," is Assistant Acting Colonial Secretary, which nondescript job includes wearing a tall hat and posing as a sort glorified valet to the Governor. During the prolonged absence of Sir JAMES Russell, Mr. Fielding Clarke, the Puisne Judge, has been Acting Chief Justice. He has never sat in the former capacity, Mr. Wise, Police Magistrate, officiating instead, in succession to Mr. LEACH, who until the other week was Acting Attorney-General. The Acting Chief Justice's clerk, Mr. HAZELAND, is Acting Clerk of Councils, vice Mr. SETH, who has gone home to qualify as a barrister. Both our Police Magistrates are acting. Mr. Wodehouse. the Acting Senior Stipendiary, is ill, and Captain Runsey, the Harbour Master, is Acting Acting S. S., leaving Commander HASTINGS, R.N., his assistant, to look after the Harbour Department, although that gentleman has hardly been here a fortnight yet. Mr. Robinson, a barrister, is the locum tenens of Mr. WODEHOUSE's real post, as Junior Stipendiary, on half-pay. There was a Government Marine Surveyor and an assistant, but the former, Mr. BREWER, had long been absent when his death occurred some few months ago, and Mr. WAGNER's decease the other day, whilst trying to perform double duty, is still fresh in men's minds. Mr. ANDREW JOHNSTON is now, temporarily bearing the

burden of the two offices. When, in addition to all this, we recollect that many of our officials are holding plural appointments—that the cares of the offices of Postmaster and Colonial Treasurer-Colonial Secretary and Auditor-General, and so on, are al contained under sone hat when we have it from Mr. Lister himself that "the mere strain on endurance and physical strength in this exhausting climate is often very severe! (he referred to only one of the places for which he receives a fat salary) we cannot condemn in too strong terms a system which permits those officials to go away for years-often never returningdraining the public purse, retarding the promotion and increasing the labors of their subordinates, and, most important of all, materially affecting the colony's interests. We can't expect to have officials "warranted never to get sick, or to want to go away,"-to quote friend ALVERD again-but we do not want a skeleton administration in which an arm is put to do the duty of a leg, and the neck is required to adapt itself to the purposes of an ankle

THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The first annual meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at noon on the 5th lust, in the offices, Hongkong Dispensary. Mr. J. D. Humphreys, the General Manager, presided, and there were present-Mesers. E. L. Woodin, R. K. Leigh, G. R. Sevens, Clement, Talbot, Helo, Mancell, Supp, Chandler, Stapleton,

and H. Humphreys, secretary. The Chairman suggested that the report should of the Articles of Association, Messra E. L. be taken as read, and invited questions. There Woodin and Geo. R. Stevens stille from the being none, he moved the adoption, which was Board of Directors, but being eligible offer them. seconded and assented to. He then moved the selves for re-election;

re-election of Messrs. Woodin and Stevens as

Mr. Leigh seconded, and the motion was The Chairman moved the re-appointment of

Mr. A. W. Maitland as auditor.

Mr. Woodin seconded, and that also was A MAGNIFICENT HOTEL. The Chairman then added a few words, with the concurrence of his co-directors. He said:-The work is progressing with all possible despatch; and I do not think the cost of the terrace will be in excess of the estimates, although no allowance had been made for interest on money. However, with the exception of one or two matters which could not be foreseen, I think the estimate was a very fair one, and approxi mately correct. In respect to the Hotel property the estimate was for a building less than half the size of the one now contemplated. 'It was not originally intended to cut drwn the whole of the land, and lay out such large grounds, but we came to the conclusion, when two they might possibly be built on in a way detrimental to the Hotel property unless we the crest to about the level of the hotel roof, and so afford a promenade of about an acre overlocking the Harbor on one side and the L drone magnificent views, . This will in itself b an attraction-people will come to get a breath of fresh air during the hot summer evenings, and get all the benefit of a change of climate. In cutting the top of the hill we filled up the low-lying land on the other side of the Hotel, and it appeared d sirable, since we were reclaiming it, that we should acquire that also, to give a frontage to the Hotel, and a place of amusement for the residents This extension will give us three large tennis courts, and greatly improve the road, which will now go straight from point to point, and the grass lawns will make a grand foreground to the Hotel. Taking all these extensions and alterations into account, I think the architects were not far out in their original estimate for what was then intended to be done. When all is finished I think you will have one of the finest hotels, not only in the Far East, but in the whole world. Chromo-lithographs have been taken, from drawings furnished by Danby, Leigh, and Orange, the architects, and will arrive shortly, when they will be distributed along the different coast ports, in suitable places, where they will be prominent advertisements, to attract visitors to the port. Every exertion wil be made to complete and equip the Hotel as fully and comfortably as possible, and I think our means will enable us to do this when we include our debenture capital. We think that by doing this work thoroughly we shall command the support, not only of this community, but of people from all over China and the Philippines who desire a change but cannot afford time to proceed to Europe. There will be at leas 54 bedrooms in the Hotel, each with is separate bath-room and verandah, commanding an uninterrupted view. There wil be no annoyance occasioned by the servants being crowded in the same building-their quarters will be across an open, space, on a level with the arst 1100% approached by They can thus attend to the bathrooms, etc., without going through the corridors. There will al o be several small dining-rooms for private parties, which can also be used as bed-rooms. There will be a very large dining room-rather larger than St. Andrew's Hallsupported on handsome iron columns. There will be a small salon, to accommodate about forty, attached to it, available for dinner parties. There will be a grill-room western wing, a thoroughly well fi ted kitchen, with wine vaults, ice-houses, etc. The servants' quarters will be entered from below, to obviate the annoyance of having the place blocked up with chairs, coolies, etc. There will be a drawing-room, reading-room, billiardroom, smoke-room, barber's shop, and the usual office, besides accommodation for the manager

and employes. I think when the whole thing is finished you will agree that your money has been well spent. Gas and water will be laid on, and there will be telephonic communication with all parts of the Colony. I may say that we do not intend to permanently retain the Orange property; the houses will be let with or without the option of purchase, and, as soon as they can be disprised of they will be, as we wish

hotel business, The proceedings then terminated.

The following is the report :-To the shareholders of the Austin Arms Hote

to confine ourselves as far as possible to the

and Building Company, Limited. Gentlemen,-Your .. Directors beg to lay before you a Statement of Accounts showing the position of the Company on the 31st December,

The asset Raral Building Lot No. 64 is the site of the Hotel. It includes the original area purchased from the promoters; two new lots purchased at public auction between hand Umbrella Scat, an extension to the North overlooking the harbour, and another to the Bouth now being filled in for lawn tennis courts. The am unt set down, \$88,384.00, includes the cost of all this land and the amount paid to contractor. The work on the Hotel is progressing. and we are informed that the roof of one wing will | Securities in Hongkong : be completed in about a month's time, weather permitting. Mr. Chas. Ford, the Superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, has kindly undertaken to propagate, as far as possible, plants, trees, and shrubs suitable for the hill district, to be

ready for bedding out next Season The Asset, Rural Building Lots Nos. 18 and 60, represents the cost to that date of the land and of the houses (cleven in number); which are being erected on what is generally known as the Orange Property, Five of these will be mady for occupation in about six weeks time, and the temaining six at short following intervals. The contracts for the work on the above two properties' were made at an advantageous time,

the cost of building material having since increased. Amilianova allegation and an additional The amount at the debit of Profit and Loss \$3,965.79 has been carried forward to a new account. It includes no Directors fees, none having been paid during the past year.

Mr. John Andrew baying resigned the Secretaryship, the Directors appointed the Chairman, Mr. John D. Humphreys, to be Managing Director of the Company, with power to appoint a new Secretary, and your approval of this arrangement is requested. m) In compliance with Article 13, paragraph 4,

The Company's accounts for the teriod under review, which dates from the formation of the Company, have been audited by "Messrs. A. W. Maitland and A. H. Mancell.

JOHN D. HUMPHERYS, Chairman. Hongkong, 15th March, 1890.

DECEMBER 31ST, :889. Liabilities. Capital Account.....\$200,000.00 Less Amount uncalled. 3,400 Shares at \$25 ... 85,000.co Debentuves, 1,465 issued, each value 350 ...... 8,737.00 nterest .....

Local Liabilities..... Assels. Rural Building Lot No. 64, and the Ruildings thereon .....\$ 88,384 00 Regaining Portion Rural Building

Lot Nos. 18 and 60 and the Buildings thereon ..... 103,153.90 Office Furniture..... Cash at Bank..... Profit and Loss .....

\$199 433.00 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. 

\$4,251. y Interest.....\$ 203.60 Transfer Fees ...... Balance Forward...... 3,965.79

.. Sundry Preliminary and Legal ex-

We have compared the Books and Vouchers at the Company's Office with the above statement and found it c rrect.

\$4,251.89

A. W MAITLAND, Auditors. A. H. MANCELL, Horgkong, March 15th, 1890.

CHINESE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION.)

The following is the report of the Liquidators up to 31st December, 1889, for presentation to the shareholders at a general meeting to be held at the head office of the Company at Hongkong; on Thursday, 10th April :-

The liquidators have now to submit to the shareholders a statement of accounts, showing the result of the winding up of the Company up to the 31st D cember, 1889, so fit as accertained, viz, a balance at debit of working account of \$237,505:-29. This result it will be noticed, has been caused chiefly by the disastrous running-off of the 1887 underwriting account, and partly the failure of the principal re-insurers of the Company.

Underwriting was discontinued from the time

the liquidation was decided upon, and all outstandings, as far as possible re-in ured-but the running off of policies, and the presentationof claims - more especially general average claims from distant parts-naturally take a long time. The liqu dators have no reaso to expect any considerable addition to the amount at debit of working account, but they fear that there is

little prospect of a decrease. The Louidation of the Company is now practically completed, with the exception of that of the London branch, the duration of which i is difficult to foresee—and for this reason, the L'quidators do not see their way as yet to make

any repayments of capital. The question of economy had the most careful attention of the liquidators, and with a view to further lessen expenses, they have under consideration the advisability of reducing the i umber of Liquidators both here and in London-to which end a proposal will be submitted to the shareholders at the meeting. In the meantime they have to record the resignation of Mr. Fung Tang,

some months ago. It is with great regret that the liquidators have to lay such unsatisfactory results before th shareholders.

The accounts have been audited, as usual, by Mr. Thos. Arnold and Mr. H. U. Teffries. F. DODWELL, ST. C. MICHAELSEN, Liquidators. C. P. CHATER. Hongkong, 5th April, 1890.

BALANCE SHEET, 315T DECEMBER, 1788. Cash at head office :- In current account with Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.,.... 10,068.60

London agency :-65 bonds Chinese 7 percent, loan 1885. 13 bonds Chinese 6 per cent. loan, 1885 1,454 9 11 2 honds Ispanese 7

per cent. loan, 1873: 1,126 15 11 at 3/4 £10,067 10 10

to bands Chinese 8 per

cent. loan 1884, B ..... 5,000.00 bonds Chinese 8 per cent. Joan 1884, C.... \$ 5,439.74 111 bonds Chinese 6 per

cent, loan'1886, E..... 47,078.20

Share in North China Insurance Co., Limited 277.78 Fixed diroits :- With Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong ...... Bills receivable Accounts receivable :-

Uncollected premis, head office ..... \$ 1,125.00 Interest accrued to date ... 7,158.59 Sundry amounts out-

\$215,001.61 Balance at debit of working account\$213,009 80.

uspense account: - Amount received on account of claims unsettled by re-insurers, pending decision of Bills payable constitution of 13,333-33 matter, you will oblige me greatly by sending I The property select filled a bullock-carte

Accounts payable:-Uncol ected interest warrants ...... 354.00 Sundry amounts due ... 9.324 08

WORKING ACCOUNT. Shareholders' interest,-Interest to 31st December, 1887.....\$ 9.000.00 Hongkong Salaries London office expenses and sal wies ... English branch office expenses ..... Charges ..... Survey fees.... Commission ..... kondon committee fees...... 2,000.06 Directors' fees. 3 000,00 Auditors' fees:-In London & H'kong 1,700 00 Bad and doub ful debts written off... Lorses account 1883....\$ 177.02 18 4..... 39 17

1,122. 8

\$428,011.41

...... 11886...... 43 \*23.94 1887..... 155.894.57 \$341,559.19 Balance brought forward from 1387 ... \$ '24'285.84 Reserve fund transferred ...... 28,711.50 Premia account :-- Athead office and agencies \$396,031.99 Less :- Re-insurance and

return rremia...... 336,138.02 penses ...... 2,534.00 Exchange account ...... Profit on sale of Chinese bonds 11884. B ...... Interest warrant lapsed undersection '08 of articles of association...... Balance ..... 213 009 80

> \$342.559 10 BALANCE SHRET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1889. Head office:-Cash.....\$ 1,050.48

Fixed deposits with Ho gkong Bank ..... 61,500.00 Share in North-China Insurance Company, Limited ..... Office furniture ......

London agency :-56 bonds Chinese 7 per cent. loan 1885, series A. £5,600 13 bonds Chinese 6 per cent. loan, 1885 ....... 2 bonds Japanese 7 per 1 an 1973.....

14 bonds Chi ete 8 per cent. loan 1884, B ..... 2,000.00

Accounts receivable: - Sundry amounts outstanding ...... 3 040.62 \$121,157.42 Balance at debit of working account, 237,505.29

\$158,662.71 Canital .....\$1,500,000 Accounts payable: Uncollected interest warrants ...... 396 00

Due London agency £8,060 12.8 at 3/.... 53.797.55 Sundry amounts due.; 4,469 16 \$358 662 71 WORKING ACCOUNT. Balance brought forward from 1883 ... \$213 009.90

Hong'cong sal tries...... 12,705.81 London office expenses and sal ries. 10,055.13 Survey fees ...... Commission .... Exchange ..... London committee fees...... Directors' fees.,..., 3,000 00 Auditors' fees..... Losses account 1896 ..... 2859 44 .... ... 1887..... 40 892.58 1888.,.... 22,086.62

\$65.838.64 Lesarecovered account 1885 46.72 65.791.92

\$309,595;32 Less :- Re-insurance and Interes account Leavis dolder Lawre 459 Bad as a doubtful debis recovered ... Suspense account !- Amount recovered on account of claims, ungettled by re-insurers (being part of an approximate sum of £ 3,000 due

on 31st December, 1888) at 3/ Interest warrants lapsed under section Balance: Bal 

jicom an lo robiodicion : 14 cos ci 237,505.29 sacrielle ni tuo beigine iligin sal \$398,595;32 The test between west and and the destate beRACING through a delich. And agirgeness of the monthly transpose mad THE COMPRADORES CUP. Selemini

The subjoined correspondence speaks for itself fande firm skathe state will the grange Hongkong, 28th March, 1290. E. H. GORE-BOCTH, Enq., (6 Date of The 2017 274) Clerk of the Course, Indiana and the series

Hongkong Jockey Clab. DEAL Sin - As a number of inquiries from persons interested in the subject have been made to me, I shall be glad if you, will favor me with the official placing of the first three pobles in the race for the Compradores Cup at the recent jockey Club meetirk. You will doubtless remem. ber that this rice was rub in the dusk, and in consequence there was some confusion at the finish and some doubt as to the actual winner Hongkong twenty cents, pieces cents and half and placed ponice So far as I know no cents, besides monds, files, lurisces, bellows, special approvidement was made by the Stewards smelting pols, bordesol scid, sic. and a number of and as considerable interests are involved in the

me the Judge's final decision, as set forth in the official record.

Your's faithfully, R. FRASER SMITH. '3rd.April, 1890.

R. FRASER-SMITH, E.q. DEAR SIR .- I reply to veur letter of the 28th March, asking for the official placing of the ponies in the Compradores' Cup at last meeting-. I am instructed to inform you that the Judge's decision was-

Musket (first), Total Loss (second), Valentine (third); but that Valentine, having failed weigh in after the race and as Claudia did so, he became the third, as no other pony complied with Rule 35, II section of the Laws of Ricing, which lays down that-

"If any Jorkey do not weigh in or be short weight, &c., his horse is disqualified."

l am Sir. Yours obediently.

E H. GORE-BOOTH, · Clerk of the Course. This decision, which never was in doubt finally settles all questions as to bets and lotteries. Vilentine is disqualified, and Claudio, actually did finish third and duly weighed in. placed third, and is entitled to all the rights appertaining to that place.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The eighth prize meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association was commenced vesterday (4th inst.) at the Kowloon ringes. The weather was scarcely all that could be desired, the sun being occasionally obscured by clouds, and the wind virying considerably. This of course rendered the shooting-especially at the long rangesdifficult and uncertain. To-day, however, was bright and clear, and for "shootists," as near perfection as warlike man could desire, and in contequince the scoring should be far abend of yesterday's. There was a murmur abroad this morning anent the excessive heat but the competent and obliging Secretary had even provided for this emergency, and the man whose temper and nerves were not southed by the "shandy" was never made for a campaigner. and should forthwith reviee. Owing to the scores being incomplete we are unable to give the results, but a full report will appear in a later

The Easter "wapinschaw" of the local Rifle Association came to a close yesterday (7th inst.) The attendance each day fully attested the popularity of the competition, there being a particularly big crowd over at the ranges vesterday. The scoring all round, we understand, was about up to the average, but the results of most of the events will not be known for some time, with the following exceptions :-

MEMBERS OF COUNCILS COMPETITION. 12 1 rize, Cup presented by Mr. E. Mrckintosh; and prize. Cup presented by Mr. Bavier Chaffour.

Hon. J. J. Keswick ..... 2 Major-Gen. Bevan Edwards...... 3 Hon. A. P. MacEwen ..... 4

LADIES! Open to Lady members or their Nominees. Distance 300 vards, 7 shots, 1st prize, presented by Mr. D. Nowrojee; and prize, by Colonel Chater; 3rd prize, by Captain Rumsey R. N.; 4th prize, by Mr. C. Ford; 5th prize by Mr. A. Shelton Hob er; 6th prize, by Mr. Lock Hing; 7th prize by Mr Wong Hing; Bth Stewart : 10th prize by Mr. E. L. Woodin. 1st Lieut. Carlyle, R.A. for Mrs. A. H.A.Gordon

for Mrs. Ford and Mr. C. Ford 3'd P. C. McLennan for Mrs. McGregor 4th F. G. Collins for Mrs. J. H. Cox 15th Lt.E.A Martin,R N. for Mrs. F. W. Cross 6th Major Knight, R.E. for Mrs. Robinson 7th P. C. Warnock, for Mrs. A. Chapman for Mrs. F. Dodwell 8th Mr. E. Robinson oth Lt. D. Henderson for Mrs. Mitchell-Innes

roth Colonel V. Chater for Mrs. Wodehouse LADIES' PURSE. Mr. E. Robinson ....... Mr. F. G. Collins ...... 2 Police Const. Carson...... 3

THE ROYAL VISIT.

The visit of the Royal party to Canton wa not marked by anything special. The usual ions were visited, and a reception held. They returned vesterday morning (4th inst.), but did not land, embarking directly on the launch Victoria and steaming over to the Ancona, which had dressed ship for the occasion. There they said goodsbye to H. E. the Administrator and the few others who were in attendance, and at 12.15 the Ancona left her buoy for the north. No salutes were fired, it being Good Friday, but the yards of the warships were manned, and the ensigns

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) A regatta, a ball, and a bowling handicap are all en train here. The U.S.S. Monoracy and H.I.G.M.'sgunboat Illisare in port. The latter will make a long stay here. Everything respecting the Duke's visit went off without a hitch. Canton was there, and filed past the Ducal pair. I have scarcely got over the ordeal yet. Hence this brevity. More anon.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

According to Saturday's Gasette, Mr. F. G. G. Seip has resumed his duties as Consul fo Sweden and Norway and for the Netherlands.

Manila lottery tickets. A five-dollar billete for the ensuing crawing costs \$9.50 or \$10 on the

Acurious accident, happened at Penang the other day, during a cricket match. Mr. I. Hosey, an operator of the Tolegraph Company, in throwing a ball, broke the upper bone of his right hrmit is all all and any array of the

THE Dutch Colonial Office has made a suggestion to empower missionaries labouring in different islands throughout the Javanese Archipelago to buy up slaves for liberation with money supplied by Government.

THE French cruiser Villars, Captain Mayet, left Shanghai for Yokohama on the 3rd, going thence to Kelung to look after the graves of the French sictims of the Franco-Chinese war, and thence to Hongkong.

SOME lew days ago the Singapore police raided house in Scott's Road where they arrested seven Chinamen and found the premises to be fitted up Aracounterfeiting establishment. They also found Book containing counterfeit yens, ten cent pieces,

THE Sultana of Johore, on the occasion of her visit to the Duchess of Connaught, at Singapore, presented Her Royal Highness with two handsome gold bangles, and some beautiful sarongs, wrapped in the usual yellow silk covering.

H. M. S. Alacrity will sail on Saturday next for the North. It is understood that Admiral Sir Nowell-Salmon-will-go-to-Peking-via Ningpo, Shanghai, and Tientsin. The object of his journey is, we apprehend, not pleasure.

AT 9.40 p.m. on the night of the 26th ult; an earthquake shock was felt in Tientsin, lasting only a few seconds. Doors banged and windows rattled, and in some, houses screens were overturned, but no damage was done to house

A COMPANY with a capital of seventy-five thousand guilders has just been started at Batavia to run steamers to Java por's with cargoes of plant cane. A spreading disease among cane in that island gives venture a fair prospect of

WHILST the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. were at Penang the Sultan of Kedah paid them a visit on board ship, and presented his Royal Highness with a kris with an ivory handle studded with precious stones, and a spear mounted with gold

Ar the Borneo Wharf, Singapore, the other week, a bullock cart laden with champagne backed over a stone wall into the sea. The two bullocks went down with the cart but were not in the least. injured. The cases of champagne were hauled up and will probably be sold for a bargain.

THE Chikugogawa Maru, the first steel merchant steamer built in Japan, a vessel of 1.050 tons' disp'acement and 500 horse-power, was launched at the Mitsu Bishi Company's Yard, Tategami, on the 22nd ult. Hull, engines, which are triple expansion, and boiler, were all con-

structed at the Mitru Bishi works, 🦠 THE Free Press hears that a British Marine Association, composed of masters, males and engineers, is to be started in Singapore. The new Association is sadly needed in Singapore, and will probably greatly benefit the shipping community.—The Hungkong Marine Association is getting on, too; about sixty engineers have

ACCORDING to the Mercury there has been a partial strikeameng the washermen at Shanghai." owing to the police having obtained convictions against some of them for wearing clothing given to them to wish. A gentleman who was affected by the strike suggests that the washerm in should be licensed, so that the Municipal Council can have some hold upon them.

THE Northern editors are long-winded. The N. C. Daily News of the 1st April has a leader a quarter of a column long, all in one sentencel And in a sub-leader there are references to Longfellow, Vallombrosa, William Tell, Nero, Crookback Richard, Henry the Eighth, Walpole, the Duke of Wellington, Nelson, Jack the Ripper Gladstone, Scandinavia, Napoleon, Max Müller, Thor, Sancho Panza, Nemesis, Cocaine, Shakespeare, Bacon, Comus, Tcheng Ki Tong, Whistler, Schubert, and Faith! Who says the schoolmaster

An old public servant.-Mr. T. R. McBean, first usher of the Supreme Court-died suddenly prize by Mr. Robins n; oth prize by Mr. G. on the 7th inst. He had held his position for a quarter of a century, and was very popular with all nationalities. Although not pretending to much education, his faculty for languages was marvelious; as he used to say, he could "get along "in every country from England to Japan, and his services as an interpreter in Portuguese. Indian, Malay, Japanese, and other cases were in frequent request. His funeral was attended by a large and cosmopolitan following.

THE Locomotief states that, in some provinces of Java, coolies have become an scarce that on many newly opened estates coffee berries in . from lack of hands to gather and store them. The losses on this account come to thousands of guilders. It seems that to draw coolies the sale, of opium on the estates is indispensable. but Government restrictions on the consumption of the drug have proved a sore hindrance, to planters. Some of the latter go'so far as to say roundly that to keep their coolies they will have to smuggle opium.

THERE'S many a slip between the cup and the lip | " Tust so, and the American syndicate who proposed to start a big electric light concern in the City of Rams have just found that, although they have got the electric plant out and a large. 200 h)-p. boiler, the latter is too large to drag through the streets unless some if of houses be razed to the ground. This, of course, being out of the question, the realization of their pet scheme must rest in abeyance until a fresh boiler, specially adapted for passing through the lovely streets of Canton, is constructed in Hongkong. This will throw back the operations of the enterprising syndicate a good deal, and meanwhile the anti-progressive bugbears may be able to raise mountains of difficulty in their

NOT long ago, sundry shippers of sugar in a British vessel raised an important insurance question, under peculiar circumstances. The ship. Provincia by name, took in a cargo of that sweet at several North, Java ports. After being out at sea for a few days, she put in at Batavia with her cargo damaged and in a fluid state, though the vessel had not met with bad weather on the way. The question how the cargo became fluid baffled, every expert there, SomeBooy bas evidently been "cornering" | and the Master stood out that the damage must have been self-originated, and hence that he could not be held answerable. The shippers and the insurance company concerned thought otherwise with the result that the case came into Court in London. The judgment just delivered has gone against the vessel, the damages being laid at about one hundred thousand guilders.

THE Viceroy Li Hung-chang, says the N. C Daily News, having gone to Peking to attend the Emperor during his visit to the Eastern Mausolea, is moving heaven and earth during his stay at the capital to get the Chefoo Telegraph Convention ratified. The majority of the Foreign Ministers are doing their best to prevent the ratification, and those members of the Tsung-Il Yamen who understand the question are also opposed to the Convention; but many of the members of the yamen, do not know anything theme selves about the question, and are willing to take anything Li Hung-chang tells them for granted. The Emperor starts on Friday, (4th inst.) and the matter has to be settled one way or the other before that date, so that there is no time for any fresh representations from the Chambers of Commerce to reach Peking. Herr von Brandt and Colonel Denby are, however, fully informed on the merits of the question, and take great interest in it, and they are doing all that can Hooks recording all the's coining transactions, possibly be done to frustrate this renewed effort on the part of the Cable Companies.

Des Vocux has made stipulations as to building

upon the new ground that, from a sanitary point

in the history of this Colony-stipulations that

were somewhat fought against at first, for they

top overcrowded, as it unfortunately is in many

and it will no doubt interest your Royal Highness

to learn that a site in this immediate neighbour-

hood has already been selected for the ultimate

resting place of the Jubilee statue of her most

gracious Majesty, which will shortly arrive from

England, and which has been presented by the

loyal inhabi ants of this far distant, little Colony.

for, let me in conclusion assure you, Sir, that though

this Colony is small in area, it is second to none

in its unbounded loyalty to our Sovereign, whose

nationalities, who enjoy, and appreciate the

privilege of residing under her, to all alike,

The Duke, in eply, said :- Mr. Chater, I

cannot thank you too heartily for the words

which fell from you at this opening ceremony.

a part. It is very satisfactory to hear how

warmly this very important work that is being

inaugurated to-day has been supported by H. E.

absence through ill-health I so much regret.

ably supported by the Hon. C. P. Chater

and those gentlemen whose names we have

heard enumerated-that this work-which I can

well understand must have met- with many

difficulties on all hands-has now gained the

sanction it could not be carried out. I sincerely

approval of all the authorities, without whose I

hops that this work-which I cannot but feel

will be a lasting benefit to the town of Victoria

out - that the important point of sanitation has

with you and the residents in this Colony

that this will prove an immense addition to

the city and the colony. You referred to these

magnificent harbour works at Alexandria.

there are many here who know them as well

magnificent works they are in point

which you have so kindly asked me

as myself, and all will bear witness to the

architecture and utility. I hope this wask

participate in to-day, will be crowned with

the success which it deserves, and enhance the

beauty of your splendid harbour, and it will

always be a source of the greatest pleasure to

myself to think that you; Sir, and the residents

here, asked me to take the part which I have, in

helping to lay this memorial stone of the Praya"

plans, which were explained by the Surveyor-

General-Mr. S. Brown. He was then introduced

Cheng King, the contractor, and chatted affably

for a few moments, whilst the plaster was being

put under the stone. A bottle, containing a

record of the occasion, with coins, etc. bad

already been deposited in a cavity in the base.

He then stroked the silver trowel along about

slowly lowered. During that operation he again

turned to the plans, and when all was ready

applied a neat level and plumb-rule. Then.

striking the stone three times with the ivory

mallet, he said " I declare this stone well and

A salute was then fired by the Imperiouse, at

His Excellency the Administratorsaid; -I have

to thank your Royal Highness for having laid this

memorial stone to-day, and to state that with

your Highness's consent Mr. Chater is desirous

Royal Highness, which he desires shall be a

called the Des Vœux Road, after the Governor

the Connaught Road, after your Royal Highness.

The Duke, in assenting, said-I cannot suffi-

Cheers were then given for the Duke and

ciently thank Mr. Chater for his very handsome

present, and I readily accede to your request.

Duchess, and for Mr. Chater, and the proceed-

THE MASONIC CEREMONIAL.

Elaborate preparations had been made by the

Masonic body to honor the Duke as befitted his

high position in the Craft, and to shew him that.

although the weak scruples of H. E. the Hon.

respect to the last mentioned function, he would

nevertheless be welcomed by his brethren heres

The Masonic Hall was yeary attr c'ively furnished

and decorated. An activing-room, had been

sumptuously fitted up for his Royal Highness's

use, and on the dais in the Lodge-room stood

his chair, side, by side with the R. W. M.'s. It

was beautifully carved, with the royal arms at

the top, and the Masonic symbol in gold on the

back the upholitery being of blue velvet, and

possessed a historic interest in being the chair

The proceedings commenced a little before

used by the Duke of Edinburgh in 1860.

F. Pleming and Mr. J. J. Francis prevailed

truly laid," and went back to his chair.

the end of which.

ings terminated.

The Duke then left his seat, and examined the

impartial rule.

Over a thousand Japanese laborers left Yekohama the other day for Honolulu, by one steamer alone.

A RATHER sharp shock of earthquake was experienced in Kobe at twelve minutes past three on the morning of the 12th ulto. The direction appeared to be from West to East, and the duration about thirty seconds. The tremor was the most violent felt in Kobe for a long time

WE learn that the very handsome gift to the Masons of Hongkong which Wor. Bro. the Hon. C. P. Chater, Wor. Bro. Gillies and Bro. Mody are making will consist of a new Lodge-room on exactly the same lines as the existing one, in the rear of which it will be crected. This will enable two lodges to-be held at once. The cost is estimated at about \$15,000.

THE Locomotief notes the fact that the Chinese at the Java ports feel restive under the restriction on the importation of ammunition enforced there, and have hit upon a neat trick to pass gunpowder through the custom house. They manage at Singapore to empty that article out of tins into Chinese preserve pots and then import the powder in Java as provisions.

THE annual meeting of the Japan Brewery Company, Limited, was held at the offices of the Company, at Yokohama, on the 17th ulto., when a dividend of five per cent., making ten per cent. for the year, was declared. At an'extraordinary meeting held afterwards it was decided that the Directors be authorized to increase the capital of the Company to \$300,000, with power to issue as may be required.

In the Ancona-Kunghai collision case on the 2nd inst. some interesting evidence was elicited respecting the photograph of the engine-room log slate. The chief engineer said he had nothing to do with the said photograph; it was the Captain who had the photo taken. Possibl a photo of the log slate will be anxiously inquired for in future cases arising out of collisions on the high seas. We mergly mention this as a wrinkle to those whom it may immediately concern.

ELEVEN years ago, yesterday (2nd inst.) the gallent gist fought the decisive battle Gingilhovo, and relieved Etchowe, turning the tide of misfartune which the British arms had met with at Isandlwhana and elsewhere. Last night the staff-sergeants and sergeants of the Regiment celebrated the anniversary in their wonted ninner, by entertaining their many friends at a dance in the City Hall. Amongst the attractive decorations were several paintings of scenes in the engagement, trophies, &c. . pleasant programme was provided, and the u most hospitality shown by the hosts-"the backbones of the Regiment."

THE seventh competition for the 'Kwoon Kwan Yun Challenge Curs by members of the Hongkong Refl: Association took place on the 22nd and 20th March. The conditions were-first stage, to show each, at three, five, and six hundred yards; "econd stage 15 shots each at seven, eight, a d nine hundred yards; match riff's to concede go points to Martini-Henrys, Lieut Carlyle, R.A. proved an easy winner, totalling 130 at the first and 162 at the second stage, Mr. C. Ford being second with 116 and 140 respectively. Mr. F. G. Collins, who was third on the list with 246, did badly in the first stage, only coring or, but he pulled up splendidly at the seven and eight hundred yards. Mr. E. l Woodin, who to alled 136 at the first stage with a match rifle, did not compete in the second

THE Japan Herald of the 20th March says :-The departure of the Canadian Pacific Co.'s steamer Parthia from Yokohama, was som? what delayed to-day, (20th) owing to the fact that she had to disembark a number of China-There is a law in the Dominion which, however, has hitherto practically been a dead letter, that only one Chinaman should be imported for every fi'ty tons of the vessel's tonnage. Hitherto this law has not been acted upon. but it appears that it has recently been put into force, and that the Abyssinia, the last vessel to arrive there, had been heavily penalised for having an excess of Chinese on board Telegraphic instruction I therefore reached this that the surplus number on board the Parthia were to be disembarked here. . This was accomplished, but not without considerable difficulty and ill-feeling, and the vessel did not leave here until about 11.15 a.m. The Company will, wo presume, have to send the unfortunate Chinese back again to their homes.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL Statistics for March, 1800. In-Patients remaining on March 1st ..... 46 In-Patients admitted during March ..... 46 Total In Patient's treated ...... - 92 Of these there were-Discharged Cured ..... 20 On other grounds .....

Died in Hospital .....

In-Patients remaining on April 1st..... Out-Patients, New Cases.......590 Out-Patients, Return Visits ..... 578 Total Out Patient Visits ......1168 Operations...... Dental cases ..... Casualty cases .....

JOHN C. THOMSON, M.A., M.B. Superintendent.

MESSRS. WHEELOCK & Co.'s Shanghai Freight Market Report of March 2 th has the following -Another fortnight has passed since our last was issued and yet there is no change for the better to chronicle: freights homeward remain the same, whilst cargo from the Northern Ports contipues to come down very sparingly. Coastwise.-The port of Newchwang was open to navigation on 19th instant and the Kungpar and Tungchow were the first steamers to ge away, neither being hampered with inward Several settlements for Swatow have been made at rates ruling as low as 15 Mex. cents and as high 22 Mex. cents per picul; the market, however, has stendied since and 15 Mex. cents. may be considered the present rate. From Nagasaki to Shanghai a rather better feeling prevails, the last charter made being at the quotation given below. For London, via usual ports of call and Sucz' Canal :- The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Surpedon is on the berth and will sail on the 30th lustant. Rates of freight 27/- per ton and 7: /-through to New York. The C. S. M. S. N. Co. steamship Ningchow now due from Japan will meet with quick despatch at 30/- and 10/through to New York. For New York, via usual ports of call and Suez Canal :-- There is nothing on the betth. Via the Cape:-The British ship Joseph H. Scammell has been Taken up and she is circulated at 23/6 per ton of was gorgeously got up in thoroughly Chinese 40 cubic feet. Quotations are: - Newchwang to | style, being hung with lanterns, inscriptions; etc. Swatow, 15 Mex. cents per picul; Nagasaki to Over the stone was a set of automatic dolls, to Shanghai, \$1.30 per ton of coal nett, for both | with the inscription-more loyal than correctsteamers and saiting vessels. Settlements Welcome to H. R. H. Tsang King. Arrangeduring the fortnight :- Nanaimo, British barque | ments had been made to seat three hundred, 397 tons register, Foochow to Tientsin \$4,000 in but the arrangements as to who those three full, 16 lay days; Joseph H. Scammell, British hundred should be were very defective. ship 1,411 tons register, Shanghai to New York wid Hongkong, private terms. There are no delay, and during that time thos; outside the d sengaged vessels in port.

MR. WADE GARD'NER will act as Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, vice Mr. G. E. Noble, who has gone home on sick leave, until the arrival of Mr. Thos. Jackson. Mr. Jackson, we understand, will leave Landon almost immediately for Hongkong.

THE Chemulpo correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury writes on March 14th :- "I am sorry to have to report a sad acci ent which occurred this, the inauguration of what I think I may expressly provide for that free circulation of air, yesterday on the de arture of the Owari Maru for Fusan. Owing to rough weather-there was | important works that have been undertaken in a pretty smart sea on at the time, but principally due to the clumsiness of the boatmen, a sampan with numerous people on board capsized, and there was suddenly a scramble and general swim for dear life, and the consequences might have been much more serious if it had not been for the timely arrival of the master of the German steamer Signal on the scene, the latter vessel over the subjects of her vast colonial empire. We tecture and other embellishments will not be being moored about half a cable distant from the regret that one is not here who ought naturally to overlooked in this great addition to our Culony, Owari Maru. The flood tide was setting from | have been here to-day. Sir G. W. des Vœux-I the Japanese picket towards the Signal and am sure there is no one who takes a deeper Captain Meyer, not without imminent peril to himself and crew, saved everybody, with one exception. The dead body has been recovered since. The circumspect, energetic and brave | commencement of this work begun under such conduct of the captain on this trying occasion was beyond praise, as was the splendid discipline of his boats' crew. Most of the wrecked people were taken on board the Signal and very tenderly cared for, and one of them, a Japanese who was half-drawned, certainly owes his restoration to life to the attention and skilful treatment bestowed on him by Captain Meyer."

THERE was a "rumpus." in Queen's Road West last night (1st inst.), which, but for the pluck and promptitude displayed by a few "bobbies" might have eventuated into serious trouble. It appears that a ricksha party, consisting of a few fereign ladies and gentlemen, was making its way round to view the illuminations, and when near the new Central Market found the street quite blocked by a surging crowd of Chinese, who were gazing at a penny peep-show. One of the gentlemen appealed to the nearest constable (P.C. 54) to make a road through, so that the, ricksha's might pass. This the gallant bobby endeavoured to do, but at the outset met with all the resistance a big stick with a coolie at the business end of it could offer. The music of the peep show here played slowly, and the scrimmage became general. Bricks fell as thick as hail, but the "blues" stuck to their men and managed to lay three of them by the heels. This morning they were up before Capt, Rumsey at the Magistracy, and a most picturesque group they made. One was dressed all in his Sunday best, and had evidently taken a prominent part in the Reception Committee; the others were attired in villany and black eyes only. They'll look next upon the samshu-not when it's red-but when it's three months older.

EX-SERGEANT James Robertson, of the Hongkong Police, was buried in the Happy Valley yesterday (1st inst ) having died the previous day in the Government Civil Hospital from the effects of an accident he met with at his house in Wanchai a short time since. Robertson's career in the colony was a sad one. He was a native of Scotland, and one of the best educated and most intelligent and active men that ever jained the Force. ('n the completion of ten years' service he had attained the rank of sergeant, and prior to going home on leave was arting as storekeeper at the Central Station. On returning to the colony some difficulty arose with the Acting Superintendent (M.jor-General Gordon) on the question of house-rent-Robertson was's married man .- the amount allowed to the sergeant being insufficient to obtain respectable quarters anywhere, and as a result of this difference of opinion the subordinate officer had to send in his resignation. This practically killed Robertson's career, as he was a man with very sensitive feelings, and he regarded the manner in which he had to sever his connection with the Police as an injurious reflection on his character. He became unsteady, and did not improve in this respect on obtaining a situation as watchman at Aberdeen D cks, which he did not long retain, And then he had the bad luck to sustain a very heavy fall, severely injuring his head, and this caused his death. At one time Bergeant Robertson was an enthusiastic member of the Masonic fraternity, attaining the rank of W.M. in the United Service Lodge, where he was deservedly popular. We would rather not attempt to guage the moral responsibility attributable to the somewhat harsh action of the Acting Capt. Superintendent of Police in sending a man adrift for what is said to have been very venial offence, but we cannot help expressing regret that so little regard' was shown for past services extending over many years; and that the "live and let live" principle was altogether Robertson leaves a widow to mourn

THE ROYAL VISIT. LAYING THE PRAYA RECLAMATION MEMORIAL STONE.

PRESENTATION OF A MASONIC ADDRESS.

The Duke of Connaught did go out yesterday afternoon (1st inst.), after all. Soldier that he is, he braved the elements, and inspected the Ly-ce-mun forts. The Press representatives were not permitted to accompany him, it being feared that their vivid descriptions would tempt the Czar, or Rajah Francis, or some other potentate, to plan their capture. Towards dusk H.M.S. Leander, Severn, and Porboise steamed through the Pass into the Harbour, firing as fast as possible, the forts on each side replying. The idea was to see how the capturing business would go. The verdict was that, between the forts and the submarine mines with which the Pass is studded the vessels were theoretically a "busted flush." Intheevening the Duke and Duchess with their suite (see the Daily Press diagram) dined at Headquarter House with Gereral Beyan Edwards. At ten the "tattoo " occurred, About three bundred Highlanders headed by the Regimental band and pipers, marched us, about fifty bearing torches. They executed the Duke of York's evolutions, marching round the grounds for a couple of minutes, and then went down the hill again. Tattoos are a good deal of a fraud. Then they want on to the parade ground, and the torch-bearers surrounded the band whilst it played "Abide with me," previous to going to the canteen, In the meantime the Duke and Duchess received the officers of the Garrison,

This morning the Duke was outearly in plain clothes, and went over with H. E. the Administrator, in a torpedo-boat, to inspect the Kowloon Docks. On his return he went with the Duchess and Mr. Mitchell-Innes shopping quietly, tiffining on board the Imperiouss. The chief events of the week were reserved for this afternoon. The first,

LAYING THE MEMORIAL STONE, Took place at a quarter to four. The pavilion over the stone, at the back of the Cricket Ground, of two years may be effected, which would result the lot holders. Pinancially the gain to the Colony will be considerable, over \$20,000 a year from the increased Crown rents, and a considerable revenue from the Government rates for the new buildings, although this can perhaps hardly

There was nearly three-quarters of an hours barrier nearest the gate were invited to come

and fill the many vacant seats. There were very draw your attention to the fact that Sir William. few Masons present, and not half a dozen Roman Catholics. The booming of cannon at 3.40 announced that the royal party had left the of view, cannot but he regarded as unprecedented Imperieuse, and in a few minutes they appeared, and were escorted to the central scats.

His Excellency the Administrator then rose | undoubtedly do not allow the building area to be and said -It affords me very great pleasure to. welcome your royal highness among us at of the older portions of this City, and they pleasure and our pride to greet you. truly call the most important of the many which it must be admitted is so ersential in this Colony-a Colony which has not, as yet, justified in stating that every right-minded man celebrated its Jubilee year, but which is must agree with me in approving the firm attiabout to do so-a Colony which, since tude assumed by H's Excellency the Governor, the time it became a British possession, has when he insisted upon having some personal inbeen made to prosper and thrive beneath the terests slightly sacrificed to ensure a decided august rule of her gracious Majesty, who has advancement in the new buildings for the Chinese. never ceased to look with much solicitude In addition to sanitary improvements, archiinterest in the progress of this work than he does, and I am sure he will learn with pride that this memorial stone has been laid to-day, and the 'auspicious circumstances. (Hear, hear). When this scheme is completed a no less area than 37

acres will be added to this nowover-populated town of Victoria, including an esplanade 70 feet benign sway is appreciated not only by the in width, and, together with a street extending along the aggregate length, of not less 656 yards. This great work is due to the initiation of the Hon. C.: P. Chater, who has for some time past been a member of the Colonial Legislature here, and whose energy, enterprise, and industry in everything connected with the welfare of this Colony has in no small way brought in which you have asked me to take so leading it to the prosperous position it at present occupies. He can explain much better than I can the history of this great work, and therefore, with your permission, I will ask him to add a

few words to what I have stated. (Applause). The Hon. 'C. P. Chater then advanced, and May it please your Royal. Highness,-His Excellency the Officer at present Administering Her Majesty's Government in the Colony has requested me to compile a short sketch for your Royal Highness'of the great work you have been graciously pleased to inaugurate to-day, and in which, we therefore assume, you are taking that interest which it is so well known you are in the habit of taking in all public works, throughout the Empire so ably ruled over by our august and well-beloved Sovereign. I have endeavoured, Sir, to make this sketch as concise as possible. only allowing myself to touch upon the main features of the scheme, and omitting all allusion to the many and vexatious little troubles. that had to be gone through, and which are perhaps naturally incidental to a great undertaking in which many interests are involved. n my frequent intercourse with the late. Surveyor-General, the Hon, Mr. Price, the greatly congested state of the inhabited part of this island-a state of overcrowding that had naturally to increase as "the Colony prospered, and the popula ion grew -was frequently before us and freely discussed, and upon my suggesting the reclamation of the foreshore fronting the main part of the city of Victoria, Mr. Price greatly approved of the suggested plan, provided the necessary funds could be raised, and no engineering difficulties presented themselves. Governor Des Voe ix, who took the Reclamation scheme. (Applause) greatest possible interest in the scheme, hon, oured me by discussing it with me almost daily. devoting a great amount of his valuable time to considering the points of the proposed plan, to Mr. Bowdler, the clerk of the works, and His Excellency, after reviewing many suggestions, decided upon the plan which was ultimately adopted, after it had been approved by the Lord Knut fird, whom I had the honour of interviewing in London, where I went to give the Colonial Office any assistance in my power in the reclamation was made by the Surveyor General and each marine lot-owner was allowed to gain. in addition to his present holding, what the

friends the Chinese were largely represented by many of the leading members of that powerful of creeting, near the city, a statue of your branch of community. I will now endeavour to state, as concisely as possible, certain gift from him to this Colony (Applause). I have statistics of this scheme which your Royal also to ask you Royal Highness's consent Highness may find of interest. It is estimated | that the present Praya Road shall that the proposed reclamation will cost about three million dollars, and the building area of this Colony, and the new Praya Road called to be reclaimed will be about ar acres. of which 5 scres will whe Government ground, and 26 will belong to the marine lotiowners-but this refers to building area alone; for there is in addition to this a considerable amount of reclaimed area which will afterwards he used as cross streets, the new Praya, and for widening what is the present Praya by 25 feet. It will then, as far as width is concerned, be the main artery of the Colony, 75 feet broad, which will also be the width of the New Pfaya. built with a frontage in an average depth of 30 feet of water at the lowest tides, instead of the mud bankse with their unwholesome exhalations which exist at present. In addition to the streets and roadways, the colony will also gain the new sewers, drains, and paving of the whole of the reclaimed ground

Government apportioned to his marine frontage,

provided that he undertook to pay his share of

the cost of the reclamation, and subject to

certain stipulations made by the Governor.

After much discussion these propositions of

the Government were unanimously accepted at

an influential meeting of the marine lot-owners

held on the 3rd July, 1888, and at which our

without involving the expenditure of any public money, with the exception of the proportion appertaining to the reclamation in front of those lots of ground which already belong to the Government; and this reclaimation belonging to the Government will be worth, when carried out, about a million and a half dollars according to the estimate of the late Surveyor General. who also estimated the value of the reclamation belonging to the marine lot-waers, at about \$8,000,000 In March last, however, Mr. Price. owing to falling health, resigned, and Mr. Brown was appointed Surveyor-General of Hongkong, He has proposed considerable modifications in the have been approved by the Secretary of State. Hitherto the foundations have been of granite masonry, set by hand at low water, Mr. Brown proposes to adopt a modification of the design of the similar work carried out in Alexandria. harbour of which he superintended the construction. The new quays of that port must be familiar to our Royal Highness, as Her! wasgenerallyknown, the bethren working in my 31. The National Anthem having been sung Majesty's forces landed on, and embarked from; them during the memorable campaign of 1882, This modification consists in employing artificial blocks for the foundations formed of Portland cement concrete. Each block will be laid by steam power, the foundation having been previously levelled by divers, By this alteration the work can be carried on continuously without the loss of time now involved in waiting for low

Colonial, Treasury, for the new ground must

naturally entail some expenditure for lighting

gestone to allong not bridge

tides, and it is anticipated that a saving in time in a large financial gain to the Government, want To The Right Worshipful His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and of Strathcare, K.G. K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., C.B. be regarded as being entirely profit to the

Past Senior Grand Warden.

in your person you unite alike a son of the Sovereign under whose ægis we are living and a brother of that Order to which we belong. As the son you recall to us, if that were necessary, the emblem of Grent Britain's constitutional power-as the brother you remind us of those teachings which we profess, those tenets which we seek to follow, and as both it is our the most eastern of the Queen's possessions. To us, as Masons, you come as one allied by the nearest ties of blood to our erecting healthful habitations; and I think I am: Grand Master, the Most Worshipful'the Prince of Wales. To us as residents under the British Crown, you approach as one who, in a yet young life, has already attained a position in the distinguished service which you have adopted as your profession, -To every-Mason-the-progress of Masoniv in

the colonies of the Mother Kingdom can never fail to be of interest, and we are gratified that we are able to state that its prospects here are most encouraging. It is needless for us to express our regret that you cannot honor us long enough to test for yourself the advance that has been made; but we can assure you that in these lands Freemasonry, has lost none of its ardour, none of its vitality. Its glorious and enlightened principles, embodying amongst them the cause of Masonic Charity, one of the most ennobling doctrines which Masonry ordains, have gathered in the past, as they will hold in English residents, but also by the many varied | the future, the Masons of the East in no unwilling bonds. Our signatures alone, as members of the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China, of the Scottish Lorige of St. John's, and of all the other numerous Lodges that have taken root here, amply altest the fact, and the prognization, whose protherhood we share you, and whose branches permeate all countries and all climes, will never, we feel sure, want supporters here.

Varying as we do in nationality, we yet have the Governor, Sir G. W. des Vœux, whose a common object, a common aim, in working under the Masonic constitutions of Great Britain I feel that it is largely due to him-most and, remembering whose flag protects this island we accept the opportunity afforded by your visit to Hongkong to record for your most gracious Mother our expression of profound respect. Distance is bridged by human thought, space is annihilated by the human mind, and you will believe that, far though we are from English shores. it is our earnest hope that the wise and bentsicent Sovereign who for so many decades has influenced the destinies of the British Empire and to the whole Colony of Hongkong-will with her advice, her judgment and her care. prove the success it deserves to. I rejoice | will still occupy, to the fulnes; of time, the royal to think that no questions have been left throne of England.

We ask you to accept our kindlest welcome been, most strictly adhered to. I consider to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught, who, with you, is realising round the world the course and the extent of Her Majesty's

Our words are few, but our good wishes are with which I am well acquainted, and I am sure | many. In brotherly friendsh p. we bid you welcome to the Far East, in brotherly love we meet you here to-day, and in brotherly fellowship we cho the hope that the Great Architect of the Universe may long spare y'u to ten'ler your public services to your country, and to exemplify in your own life the brightest and most beau iful piecepts of our Craft.

. Mr. Cha er then handed the address-which was printed on parchment, and enclosed in a handsome paush case, with costly and aitistic gold mountings-to his Royal Highness.

Bro, the Duke of Connaught, in reply, said:--Most Worshipf I Sir, and brethren-I am deeply touched at the fraternal greetings which you have extended to me in your words this day. Believe me when I say that amony the many cordial words of good-will and welcome which I have beard from the loyal inhabitants of Hongkong none have been more welcome, and none will be more cherished than the words which have fallen from you. In this address breathes the true spirit which should guide our fraternity; we see in it the feelings of devotion to the Almighty. way of explanation, Asketch plan of the proposed six inches of plaster, and the upper stone was and love and respect for our Sovereign; we see in it the kindly and brotherly feelings extended to one whose highest, pleasure and pride has been to have been able to serve i different offices in Masonic lodges. I assure you that I feel most warmly the very well chosen words in which this address which you have presented to me has been prepared : I feel mos fully and most heartily how warmly you have received me as a brother in your midst. It is as great a satisfaction to myself as it will be to our respected Grand Master, my brother the Prince of Wales, to know how admirably an how satisfactorily the Lodges in this easiern par of her Majesty's empire are getting on takes the deepest interest and pride in the Craft -it is his earnest desire to keep it in all its purity and integrity, and when I tell him, on my return, of the hearty welcome which has been accorded to me, not only as the son of our Sovereign, but as his brother, and as one who has had the pleasure of filling offices both in England and the dependencies of the Crown. will please him to know that the same feelings exist in the hearts of the Masons here as at home I shall ever remember, Worshipful Sir, the wel come accorded to me in your Grand Lodge and ever cherish the kind st feelings to the brethren who have so warrnly received me

> The District Grand Master, again rising, said -Before we terminate this ceremony it is my pleasing duty. Right Worshipful Brother, to express to you the great satisfaction the brethren "have, experienced at the opportunity given them of welcoming in their midst the brother of dur Most Warshipful Grand Master. As a Mason yourself, you will realise this feeling, and the crowded state of this lodge to-day bears ample testimony to the popularity of the Craft in the Far East. The reason have pointed this out to would to show that the existing accommodation is scaledly sufficient. As it is not often that we have the joy was not to last and one day Pai Yu-yu found honos of welcoming in this far-off land so himself return dito earth desolate. He therenear a relative of the Most. Wor. G. M. we upon took up his abode in a cave where he lived desire to perpetuate the event-to hand down the as a hermit, but what was his joy when one day Up to four o'clock the stream of Masons was memory of it to our children, by his fairy wife appeared with her attendants and unbroken, and when the Grand Lodge was greeting a new wing to this building, and we placed in his arms his child. The Hare in the opened by the R. W. D. G. Master Wor. intend, subject to your approval, to call it the Moon in whit of jealousy descended to earth in Brother the Hon. C. P. Chater) the hall was Connaught Hall, the donors being Bro. Mody, human shape to harm his rival's child. He was crowded to excess, the brilliant regalia of the Wor. Bro. Gillies and myself, Thus, Right Wor. met by Pai Vulyunand the two had recourse to Bro,, your visit to this Colony will remain not all the magical arts known to them. Finally, only in our minds, but it will become known to the Moon God descending captured the Hare, five, and after a hymn had been, sung and His future generations. We trust that, seeing how and thus the Hermit and his child were left in Royal Highness received in due and ancient genuine are our feelings in the matter, you will pot omit to give our respectful Licetings to The District Crand Master called the brethren our Most Wor. G. M. Lyour brother, and to order and said;-" ight Worshipful Sir-When if we may yenture to ask it, to his august and the likelihood of your passing through this Colony respected mother, our Queen and Empress.

this occasion.

Bro the Duke of Connaught said-Most Wor. district were anxious that we should fraternally greet you at another function, But after maturer Sir, - Vou have, by what you have just said, immediately before the victory of Tel-el-Kebir. | consideration it was decided that this ceremony added another act of kindness and good feeling should not form part of the official programme towards no by wishing to perpetuate my hame which was then being got ready, and it was I you, Freemasons Hall. I need not tell you, arranged that a private telegram should be sent | Sir, that I consent with the greatest pleasure, to you, asking you if you would receive an and I thank all the brethren here present for the address of welcome from the Craft in Hong- madder in which they have chosen to comkong. The answer was characteristic of your me morate my visit. reyal consideration, and we therefore proceeded A the closing of the Lodge H. R. H.'s health to prepare an address of welcome to this colony was briefly proposed by the D. G. M., and from the Masons of Hongkongs when I will now! heartily drunk. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT

> THE KO-SHING THEATRE. Last night (and inst.) the Duke and Duchess of water. To attempt to enumerate the methods Connaught were entertained by the Chinese by which the really magnificent tour ensemble G.C.I.E. Provincial Grand Master, of community at the Ko-shing Theatre, which had was contrived is out of the question ; from Whitray Suster, District Grand Master of Bombay, been specially and most elaborately prepared for Barracks to far away westward the heights the purpose by an influential and thoroughly were a blice of light, the Praya Central forming Right Worshipful Brother, In meeting you representative Committee, presided over by the base of a perspective which enly chied far today we do so with the greater pleasure since Hon, Ho Kat, Most of the leading tesidents of the heights, The Praya offices were the

the Colony had been invited to meet the distingoished visitors, a number of nav .1 and military officers also being present. The arrangements were complete in every detail, and the scene in the brilliantly...lighted theatre was one to be long remembered. It is fashionable to be late now-a-days, so that it was no matter for surprise that the special guests of the evening did not arrive until about fen minutes past eight. Immediately after their arrival dinner was served, and how well everybody faied may be gathered from the following stand

Birds' Nest Soup. 12, Larded Quails. 13. Sliced Teal. Crab and Sharks' Fins. 15. Roast Pheasant (à l'Ang-Reput Hedf (h' l'Anglaise.) Roast Chicken and Ham, 16. Winter Mushrooms. Lidous-Fado "Promotion" (Boiled Quall, 12. Roast Fowl & Ham. Fried Marine Delicacies. Roast Turkey & Ham : er. Macaroni (a la Peking.) Cold Royst Fowl. Cold Roast Duck. Cold Rosst Fowl.

TABLE DISHES. Preserved Apples. Citrons. Tientsin Pears. Pomogranaton (Caran bolaic); Greengages.

di pror alciot PASTRY weet Loins Soup All Mil Almond Custard. Champagne (Krug) Glaret, Orange Wina.

During the progress of dinner, which, by the way, was unusually, well served, a company of Chinese actors said to be about the best in the Empire wherformed various well known and popular dramatic stenes or sketches for the amusement and centertainment of the guests. The : Committee, with much forethought, had provided, the following translations of the arguments in hese comedies :-

THE EIGHT GENIL CONGRATULATE THE GOD OF THE PLANET "VENUS" ON ATTAINING

TO A GREAT AGE. .The stage is entered by eight Genis in various costumes (such as those of a Farmer, a Prince,

Han Chung-Li-Lo, here I am from the mountains. Li Turg-pin Behold flowers in bloom all around, Willog Gra

Ta'ao Kwoh-chiu A noise as of a drum has Hau Hsiang-lzu resched our cars. Li Tich-kwai ...

We too have heard the Ho Hsien-ku strange sound and been Lan Ts'ai-ho attracted here. Chang Kwoh-ldo

Han Chung-Li:--Hail! To-day we celebrate the anniversary of the God. So let us away to congratulate him and present him with our penches and nectar, the Elixir of Life. The other Genii :- Agreed! Agreed!

The Eight Genij together:-The ice-hills outside sparkle like dian onds. Our golden vessels brim over with choicest wines and fat of sheep. See, a lucky cloud floats on the horizon to proclaim our advent to the world. Here we have a decection of carnations, and a life-giving peach culled from the orchard of Wang Mu. the Emperor's mother. The mortal Ping Tsu celebrated his eight hundredth year with a feast to his well-wishers. First let us break into song shouling "Immortality! Immortality!" and then form in vanic to offer our congratulations and perform Me appointed rites.

PROTONOS POR LES CONTROL S This play, which is, in pantomime, is only performed at night, when an Officer of high rank a present, and then as a compliment to him: The Actor enters richly robed, unfolds a scroll on which is inscribed "may you rise in office and be promoted in rank," and then points upward; signifying "may you rise as high as the

sun when at his zenith." Roughaid doorthe Fairy wife." This play illustrates a popular Chinese story. The hero. Tung Yang, who lived about B.C. 100, was the first scholar of his year, but was so poor that, on the death of his father, he sold himself as a slave in order to defray the funeral expenses. One day while lending his cows he was accosted by a beautiful fairy, who offered to be his wife, and told him not to heed his present misery, is all would be well if he followed her instructions. Tung Yung thereupon took her to his master's house and married her. At the end of one hundred days, his wife told him that sie was a fairy, and that the time was come for her return to her home above the clouds. On leaving, she gave him one hundred pieces o embroidered silk for presentation to the Emperor This offering sorpleased the Emperor that he at once ennobled the donor and gave him a passport for the Royal Palaces. On his way there with his suite, he was met by his fairy wife

who entrusted his child to his care, This is the point at which the play opens. The fairy and bervättendants enter and discuss their fortile plans, ITung Yung and his suite enter with the umbrella of state and other official insignia. He and his fairy wife are over-Joyed at their meeting. He receives from her his child, and so the scene closes. A VISIT TO THE MOCH.

This is a very favourite modern play adopted from a fairy tale. Pai Yu yu lived about A.D. Bob and was a great scholar, The Moon God descending to earth lu search of a reto met him at an inn conversed with him over their wine on the classics and other, literature, and was much pleased with him. On the departure of the God. Pai | u-yu fell into a trance during which he was conveyed to the Moon, where he met a beautiful falty. The couple were so charmed with each other the they sereed to marry, and lived together happily for a little time. But such

to he benighted foreigner, and we sadly fear that last night the audience were more amused then edifiede When it came to acrobatic feats. however, the Celestials, were "all there," and gave a varied performance that would have done credit to a first class circus, and which was loudly applieded. The entertainment concluded about 11 o'clock, the Royal guests expressing their warmest appreciati n of the hospitality tendered them by the Chinese community and heartily thanking the Committee for the very pleasant evening they had spent

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

All Hongkong hang kai'd -otherwise walked along the sifeet between seven and eleven o'clock fail night to see the illuminations it honor of the Duke and Duchess. I he scene was a striking one, especially when viewed from the

fac ng the wa er being almost concealed by a myriad lamps and lanterns. The City Hall was superiority which they themselves put forward. furly brilliant, but the Hongkong and Shanghai No foreigner convicted and sentenced can ever Bank for outshone it on all sides, with its noble complain that he has been intimidated into columns and arches festorned with lines of lamps. The new Victoria Buildings, lent themselves admirably to the novel decorations, which had judge pronounces sentence, every point has been been lavishly bestowed. Messrs. Russell and Co.'s fought out by lawyers, every argument for the premises shone like a wall of fire, a huge Union | defence refuted, and every loop-hole for escape Jack, composed of nearly two thousand colored | closed one by one lanterns, forming a most appropriate device; probably the most conspicuous of all to be seen. The Norddeutscher Lloyd's office front was distinguished by large transparencies surrounded by groups of lanterns, with the Company's arms outlined. Looking up Pedder Street, the Clock Tower of course commanded the view, but the result was semewhat disappointing. The trium phal-arch-over Pedder's Whatf looked pretty The "princely house" had not gone in very much for illuminating, a brilliant star forming the principal exhibit, but the P & O. office's display was even less effective Douglas I apraik's place vied with Russell's very successfully The red cross which is the Douglas house flig shone out in a huge cluster of lanterns, and was greatly admired Not only were the headquarters this distinguished, but their steamship the Haiton, which lay a short distance away from the wharf, was outlined by lamps from stem to stern, and from truck to water-line, whilst rockets and blue-lights were used at intervals with brilliant effect. The representative of the mercantile marine illuminations undoubtedly carried off the honors of the evening. With the exception of walls of the Gaol and Central Police Station glowed brightest, but the display lacked that ingenuity which marked the show made at the R. A. Mess, higher up. There, an enormous field-gun, with carringe, rammer, &c., shone out without a twinkle, and attracted general admiration. The mansions in Queen's Gardens showed prominently, and added a good deal to the

the Harbor which deserved, and obtained, all the admiration, of the multitude. In torture before, and to obtain, conviction, in years ago. What benefits they may derive from Queen's Road Central most of the buildings had "illumed," but the palm must be awarded to the Hongkorg Dispensary. The front of their now very extensive premises glittered with lamps, stars, transparencies, and a score of divices, shining down on thousands of gazers. The Supreme Court, and Post Office, being illuminated at the public expense, were "got up regardless, but they lacked artistic merit. The Hongkong Trading Company, as the Duke's very own decorators, had marked the occasion by hanging a host of lamps all around their premises, in the trees, etc., and very pretty indeed was the result Messrs. Powell and Co., Gaupp, Falconer, etc., had brightened the opposite side of the thoroughfare in conventional style, and Messrs. Lane and Crawford made a very good show.

The eastern portion of the Harbour was a sight worth seeing. Hesides the "innumerable stars reflected from the dark water," to follow our Governor's pretic figure, the dozen men-ofwar were outlined against the clouds by lines of light; rows of lasterns stretched across the rigging pictures quely, and all that was lacking | case of the two latter, the culprit receives a

effect was splendid water was limited 'to one point-the Tsim-tsa- lin, exile,t 1 2,0: 0, 3,000, or 4,000 li aw.y, return tsoi Police Station. It was a blaze of light from roof to basement, even the winding approach | an amnesty permits the exile to come back, he being lined with lamps, and, looked at from this side, a more striking effect could not well be

mented by the absence of any breeze, and it must be admitted that more satisfactory results could hardly have been obtained.

#### CRUICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.

The second annual meeting of the above Company was held at the Hongkong Hotel on the | torture to extort confessions, than when they base afternoon of the 3id inst. The General Manager, Mr. W. Cruickshank, presided and there were present-Captain McCaslin, Messrs. D. Mc-Culloch, Geo. Fenwick John Andrew, Stephens, A. Baine, R. Fraser, and D. Ramsay,

The Chairman moved that the accounts be passed. In answer to Mr. Fenwick he said that the sum of \$200 had been written off, for bad and doubtful debts, but that nothing had been allowed for the depreciation of the working plant! launches, or fixtures. He valued the Elk at \$2,000 and the Scotia at \$4,000. He intended leaving the Colony in June next.

Mr. Fenwick was of opinion that the business had not earned the dividend which had been baid, and that the concern was not so valuable now as when first started, He objected to the accounts being passed. After some further discussion between Mr. Fenwick and the Chairman the latter again proposed the adoption of the accounts. This was seconded by Mr. John

Andrew, and carried. Upon the proposal of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Fenwick, Mr. J. Stephens was unanimously elected General Manager from the that mission in this province, expects to return

The Chairman said it would be well to take !.. the opinions of those present regarding the advisability of electing a Consulting Committee, and for this purpose suggested that an extraordinary meeting be called shortly to enable them to alter the Articles of Association to make provision for this." The proposal was

formally put and carried nem. con. The Chairman next proposed the re-election Mr. Fullerton Henderson as auditor, which was

Mr. Stephens, then thanked the shareholders for the honor they had done him, and the proceedings terminated. in a the

CHINESE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

The following article is translated from the Shen Pao of March 20th :--

As compared with the procedure of occidental courts of justice in criminal cases, that of Chinese courts, is characterised by far greater severity in the method of eliciting evidence, as well as in the forms of punishment inflicted on convicted offenders. Tortue is still employed by Chinese magistrates to extort confessions the foreigners were absent f om Taj-ku attending from prisoners of justice. Blows with the bamboo | the arnual meeting, one of their servants was to the number of thousands in some cases, caught by the street watchman while emptying scourgings of hundreds of cuts, compressing something on the s reet, and was being carried of the temples with string till the head is to the Yamen when a man interfered and rescued on the verge of bursting; these are all him. The watchman had some grievance against considered useful means of obtaining evidence. the foreigners. These little things admonish the Put a man in the boot," says the grim old foreigners to be careful. On the whole we are adage, "and you will get answers to everything." treated with great kindness by the people, and it The toftures now employed to extort a confession | speaks well for the character of the Chinese that, are by no means limited to the boot. One of with all their prejudices against foreigners and January. About midnight the robbers, ten or a leasy. long per ods with body and arms widely dis kindness. Where the with a long of the bearing and arms widely dis kindness.

which they print as justifying the claims to confession of a misdemeanour or a crime which he never committed; for before the Western

evidence in China. The country is so west, that accused and wittesses have symetimes to be brought to our tribunals from scores of miles away; and if allewed to return to their homes foreign countries, with their smaller population. and careful registration, it is comparatively casy to find a witness when he is wanted. Our pao kiah system, sood as it is in intention, has become effete and almost useles be the most uncomfortable place imaginable, for all practical purposes. The ti pao is the person on whom the authorities now really rely been given the best that was to be had, and to produce a witness; and there is so much danger his of taking bribes to allow a witness to abscond, that the officials pre'er to keep witnesses and to continue right on with each case day after day with no adjournments or semands. The witnesses, who cannot but detest this durance, although it is euphemistically called fanisil, (food-and-rest), are glad, as a general rule, to see the case concluded as soon as possible; the very fine display at the Victoria Hotel, and and the judge, who has perhaps many other a few gas-stars here and there, the rest of the cases awaiting his attention, is glad to ac-Prhya illuminations were wide-spread. Looking quire a reputation with his superiors for the tastes of these strangers are directly opposite higher, the host of lanterns which covered the promptitude in judgment, by a resort to the swift to their. Reasoning from this they sometimes stern mode of the question forte et dure with a regue that what a Chinaman cannot eat is good criminal of whose guilt he is morally convinced. food for a foreigner. A gentleman, to whom I The Imperial Government, while far from had given some medicine, brought me a present. approving of a system whose defects have been proved by some lamentable examples, do not see their way, under the circumstances of the country, to substituting a better. It is to these hold good in this case. caus s, rather than to any farcied greater difficulty in eliciting true answers from Chinese | duced circumstances, lay claim to some special But there were places not visible from than from foreign witnes es without resorting to honours. They say that the father of the present such means, that the continuance of judicial Emperor's wife was the Fu-l'ai of this district 20 China, is to be ascribed.

As regards punishments is flicted after convic- court is difficult to foretell. tion, the present dynasty have introduced a far greater lenity in this respect than any of their edict is expounded at 6 o'clock on the mornings. predecessors. History, tells of earing to pieces of the 1st and 15th of each month to large | Kungpas said-The engines of the steamer are by carty; of sawing asunder; of whole families | nudiences-400 or 500 often being present, and even clans inv lved in the punishment of this is true the city must be peculiar in that death for the offence of one of their members, re-pect They cannot, however, be called Wretches were flayed alive, or pricked slowly to reading people, for there is not a bookstore in death with as many wounds as a fish has scales. The city, and one can find only a few old books The Ta Tsings swept away all these terrors. for sale on the street or in a little drug shop. leaving only the ling chi, decapitation, and | Since the first notes were written heavy snow strangling as the three death tunishments in has fallen, and there is now nearly four inches descending scale. Foreigners have only har g- of snow on the ground .- Chinese Times. ing, which is something like the thi d of these; and practice neither beheading nor the ling c'hi, otherwise called the six swords (luh tae)

In punishments coming short of the death penalty, the Chinese criminal is harqly worse off than the fore gner. These punishments are in China, two forms of banishment, the T'u mi asured by time, and the liu by distance; two forms of corporal punishment, the chit light, bamboo, and the chang, heavy bamboo. In the is rarely possible; but if, as s' metimes happens, has, although his old neighbours may give him the cold shoulder, sill the chance of leading a happy life in another part of the country where. The success of the evening was much aug- no stigm rattaches to him. Although imprisonment is the only punishment in Western counworse position than the Chinaman, when the term | of the forts. of punishment is over, We think, therefore, that foreigners have much stronger grounds for reproaching us with a lower civilisation than theirs, when they point to our system of judicial they claim to'a higher on the greater mildness of their punishments of convicted criminals. To err on the side of everity was, moreover, considered by the ancients and is still considered in China, less injurious to society than to err on the side of clemency ; a Government that would hold the balance straight, must never forgive

#### SHANSI NOTES.

The present winter has, been the warmest we had in Shansi for some years. No snow has fallen, and the weather has been warm and dry, Such a winter is considered to be very unhealthful by the people, and as a matter of fact there is a great dial of sickness among the Chinese Theoat and lung diseases are most pr valent. Mr. A. Orr-Ewing, of Ping Yno, has jus received a telegram announcing the death of his younger brother, in consequence of which he

will teturn to England this coming summer. Rev. Arthur Sawerby, of the English Baptist Mission, Taligit in Fu, and the senior member of with his family to England early in the spring.

At the conference of the missionaries of this province, held in Tai-ji in last October, it was decided to start a circular letter system of communication for the missionaries of this province only, and the first-letter-has-just-arrived. The prese it winter seems to have been the best in many respects, in the bistory of work in Shanai. The number of linquire's is large, and the general i terest in the work and teaching of the

missions very end suraging The American Board Mission has just held an Ani ual Meeting in Fon-c'ou Fu with eleven missionaries present. Bx of these joined the mission this year, and are now busy studying the language. The present outlook for this

Mission seems hopeful. The school in Tal-ku is very popular with the people, and a large number of applications have been refused. The pupils are taught geography and arithmedic in addition to their own language, and Christian bocks. A small tuition fee is charged, which seems to increase the respect of the people for the school.

Cases of persecution of native converts are reported from the southern part of this province, but nothing very serious has occurred. While the most severe is that of the f'ien-p'ing-kia, a their inability to appreciate the reasons for their

as an enormity, and a reproach to a civilised much more in them to admire than we now do. could not save his life if he did not tell where taken out of my room about three weeks after altered the course half a point because I thought collision was inevitable. I don't think rite junior nation, and its continued existence in China is The writer was apre overtaken by a rain storm the silver was. This had the desired effect, and the photograph of we would go too close to the land and not for the were close handed. They were about three points

most prominent beacon in the east, the side one of the principal survivals from the past to while on the road, and found himself at dark, one day, in a small village twelve miles from an inn. The road before him was especially dangerous, and the night promised to be very dark. On inquiry it was found that there was no inn in the village, and no place where they would take trav. Hers. A crowd of villagers gathered around. and they all said it was impossible to reach the ing that night. "What shall I do?" I asked. "I cannot go on, and there is no inn in this little village; must I stay in the street all night?" There are, however, great difficulties in the After a long talk among themselves, one young way of introducing the foreign system of taking man stepped out, took the reins of my bridle, and led my animal into a yard, where he said they would keep me for the night. My bedding was wet and the night was cold, but the proprietor of the shop gave me his own bed and bedding, for an adjustminent, it would be many days as I learned in the morning and when, on before they could all be collected again. In rising early, I saw that he had slept on a table near the stove with nothing over him but his

In travelling about we find the accommodation very poor indeed. A Chinese inn proves to but I have yet to go to an inn where I have not where they did not do the best they could to make me comfortable. The village people are especially hospitable and seemingly glad to ensafely locked up in the yih Jang and lung fang, tertain their friends. In passing through villages I have often been invited into a shop or house to rest and drink ten, and when visiting them'in their homes I have always had the best room and the best food that they could furnish. Hard indeed must be the heart that is not touched by these earnest efforts to make one comfortable.

The Chinese who have come in contact with of tea, and laying it down on the table said: "This is a kind of tea that we cannot drink, but you foreigners will like it." The rule did not

The Fen-chou Fu people, although in very re this rather distant connection with the Imperial

A teacher here has informed me that the sacred

#### CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

26th March, 1890.

The weather continues cold and unsettled. The community are anxiously awaiting the advent of a little warm and genial weather to set in, to drive away some of the sickness which to complete the scene was a combination of the flagging more or less painful, and is released, has of late been very prevalent among the electric lights. Even without that, however, the The t'u banishment lasts a year, two years, natives. I regret to say that several Europeans two and a half, or three years as the case have been down with it, but owing to the profes-The illumination on the opposite side of the may be, and the punishment isover. From the sional skill of our worthy resident medico they are on a fair way to convalescence.

It is in contemplation to establish an hospital here for the natives, and a public meeting is to be held shortly to take the scheme into con-

A rifle corps is in process of formation, consisting of a few members of the community, arms and ammunition being found by our City tries, the poblicity given to i by the police reports | Fathers, the use of the rifle butts for practice in the newspapers, places the foreigner in even a having been given by the General in command

The firm of Messra. D. M. David are leaving at the end of the month for Shanghai. It is a very old established house, and it is hoped that the firm's new sphere will prove advantageous

in a business point of view. I hear from Wuhu that Mr. S. Krips has been appointed German Consular Agent at that port, A better selection could not have been made. --Mexcury.

## CHI-NAN-FU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) March 3rd, 1890.

The Governor has lately had severa m morials sent to the Throne on the Yellow River, and has received several edicts on the subject from the young and active Emperor. His proposition to utilise the new channel to the sen, to which we referred some time ago, was accepted, and at the same time the Governor was cautioned to fully inform himself on the wisdom of the change, His request to send a special commissioner was not endorsed, but he is left to look after the huge task himself-by no means a pleasing outlook. Several, of the Governor's ideas and suggestions have evidently come from different foreigners, though no names.

are mentioned. The English Baptist Mission, composed here of only Mr. James, is still pushing forward. shop on the main street has been rented for a book-store, to be in charge of two natives, and at present it is being nicely fitted up, and when the large supply of foreign books are once put on sale, there will be quite a "run."

The Americans have lately secured a favourable decision on the right to purchase property. Not quite three years ago a riol occurred ag inst a school-house leased by the Mission, . After considerable discussion the Mission was left in possession. Lately the lease ran out, and the question was referred to the Taotai, whether it should be redeemed or purchased. He replied that it should be just as the owner saw fit, and left it to the parties to consult together and decide on what was best. This, then, is the old decision, that property can be purchs 1 by missionsries. if the parties are willing. It is to be hoped this law may be applied to the still unsettled case referred over two years ago to the U.S. Minister -N. C. Daily News.

(PROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

4th March, 1890 I have just learned on coming to, this city. (Ankin in Central Shantung) the particulars of a raid on the magistrate's yames by a band of The affair is similar to that reported by Viceroy frame on which the sufferer is made to kneel for living in the interior, they treat them with such the magistrate's door and demanded liver. Kungpal's speed would be about 6; knots,

the magistrate gave them the keys of his strong box. It'is supposed that he robbers took about a thousand taels, besides some yaluable clothing. The ornaments of the young women of the family were also taken. The magistrate know by their dialect that they were from the Chihli Province, and the general opinion is that they were from the same district (Ts ngchow) as those referred to in the Peking Gazette. It seems that the robbers of this district have established for themselves a reputation for daring all over the north of China. I said to my informant, a scholarly native, "It is very strange, that they should thus attack the magistrate's yamen. "It is not at all strange," he replied, "it is in fact quite a common thing now; only a year or so ago, a similar attack was made on the magistrate's yameoin Shiukuang, and raids of the same. kind have frequently taken place elsewhere." It appears that the officials are to a certain extent helpless in such cases. They can take no measures to apprehend the villains, because then the robbery would become widely known, and if the report of it should reach his superiors,

the magistrate would lose his position. The robbers no doubt know this, and are emholden d in consequence. The only thing the official can do is to pass it over as quietly as possible, and the robbers in the mean time congratulate themselves on their immunity from punishment.-N. C. Daily News.

SUPREME COURT. IN VICE-ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

Justice, with Lieut, Lory, R.N., and Captain Seabury, steamship "China," as Assessors.)

April 2nd, 1890. THE COLLISION.

Thecross-action between the China Merchants' S. N. Co. and the P. and O. S. N. Co., in respect to the collision between the Ancona and the Kunghal, was continued .-- Mr. H. V. Drummond (instructed by Messis Wotton and Deacon) appeared for the first-named Company, and Mr. Fr. ncis, Q.C., with Mr. Pollick (instructed by Messrs Johnson, Stokes, and Master) represented the other side.

William Gaham, chief engineer of the 95 numinal horse power, and are generally worked at about, 450 indicated. The second engineer, William Thompson, was on duty in the engine-room at the time of the collision. I was on deck, forward, until four or five minutes before I was standing at the bow, a few numites before. the collision. The last time I saw the Ancona before the collision, she was going to starboard. Her head was going to port. I thought she was going in the opposite direction to that she should have as she was heading towards Kowloon, crossing the Kungbai. I heard one capt in give the order to port when I was at the pilot house. I do 't know if the order was obeyed or not. I went from there to the e gine gom. It took about three seconds to go there. I thought there would be a collision so I went down to look after the engines. I sang cur to the and engineer to stand by. The bell then rang from the billige for the engines to go astern. Looking down I saw the engines put astern; it took eight to ten | She was half a mile off when we starboarded. seconds to reverse them. I remained looking | She must have ported in order to get so clase down the engine room skylight until the collision. About a minute after the engines were put astern the collision occurred. I saw the engines going astern at full speed all the time. I don't know. how the helm was at that time I don't know what effect going astern for a minute would have the starboard side of the bridge; but not on the speed of the ship. We kept Shanghaitime in the engine room. An hour or so after the collision I set the clock to Hongkong time which showed a difference of twenty-nine minutes. The When I gave the order "hard a starboard" telegraph from the bridge to the engine room did not apprehend a collision. I did not hear or was in good order. I have been 24 years at sea but do not know the meaning of "port" and

" starboard." Cross-examined :- I was on the forecastle to have a look when coming in. I might have been a couple of minutes at the engine room skylight before the order to go astern was given ; don't know exactly how long. The order given was "port" when I was at the pilot-ho se. When I went forward to the engine room thought that perhaps there would be a collision. I don't know how far off the Ancona was before the collision. I saw her shead, crossing our bows she was right ahead. I waited at the engine room skylight about two minutes, I saw, and am' positive, that the engines were put full speed astern as soon as the bell of the telegraph rang. I cannot say how far off ahead the Ancona was before the engines were reversed. I entered in my log "clock set back 29 minutes at noon. I admit that I made a mist ke in putting it in the log at noon: I copied the log from the slate into the book. The Captain had the log slate photographed. The entry on the log slate was psually subbed out when I entered it in the book. on this occasion, rub it out. I thought it was not required for evidence in this case. At 6,30 a.m. we went slow ahead. when entering the port; at, 6.40 full speed; at 7.1 it was "Stop." These were the entries on the slate. At 7.14 full speed astern ; at 7.15 full speed ahead. 7.14 Shapghai time equal to 6.47 Hongkong time. I was not duty when the vessel got under way. The second engineer is still in the ship. The third

Re-examined :- I don't know exactly where we were when the order stop was given as entered on the slate. I was not startled when I saw a collision was probable. I was calm and cool. My attention was specially fixed on going | the Kunghai was concerned I could not then to the engine ro m.

fames Thompson, second engineer of the Kungpat said-I have been two and a half of the 4th December, and noted all orders on slate just as they were carri d out in accordance with the telegraphic orders from the bridge. I was in charge of the er gines rom time the ship started until the collision, call to me down the skylight. It was, I think, and the engines acted at once. It took less than ten seconds to put the engine - full speed

il being taken. I was told not to clean the slate on the day of the collision because there might be n'law suit. I don't know when it was copied

into log book. Hong Chong On, quarter-master of the Kungpar said: At the time of the collision I was at the wheel with another man. The Captain and Chief officer were on the bridge. The last order before the collision was " port." I ported a little and then got the order "steady" then later "hard-a-port ' This was the last order before the collision. The order "hard'a port" came from the Captain. went to the wheel at 4 a.m. that morning. I've often been in and out of Hongkong. I don't know the Channel rocks. I know the Ly-ce-moon Pass. When we got the order to "port" the Ancona was on the port side. When I was ordered to hard-a-port" she was about a ship's length shead."

By Mr. Drummond :- The Ancona was on the Hongkong side of us. She was nearer the Hongkong shore that we were, a good distance away. We were the farther away of the two. I was going by order of the officers not watching the compass. It is not my duty to keep a lookout at all.

That closed the case for the plaintiff. Captain Medie, commander of the Ancona said :- My certificate is dated 1979. I have been in command about six years. . I was it command on 4th of last Dec. We had five officers. I was on the bridge at the time we cast off from moorings. Mr Collier, the fourth officer, was on the bridge with me. An Indian was a the wheel. Mr. Snow the third officer, had to keep a look-out and assist the chief officer. The second and fifth officers were aft, at their proper the foreigners a very little, seem to think that (Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief stations. The Arabic passed us just inside the harbour boundary on the port side. We ported to clear her, about two points. We didn't alter our course before we saw the Kunghai. . When the Arabic passed u. before we sighted the Kunghai. She was about a point and a half on the starboard bow I saw her masts over the land. She appeared to be heading for Kowloon Docks. when passing the Arabic we were going about eight or eight and a half knote. "As soon as we sighted the Kungpai I hauled out half a point. I had two reasons for doing so-first I thought I was too close to North point and, secondly, it would give me more sea room for the Kunghai I do not think that I changed our course then with reference to the Kungbai. It was a mere coincidence. The Kunghai was about two and a half points on the starboard bow. She seemed to be heading on the same course as us. She was then almost half a mile distant. then decided to go hard a starboard, because -I thought she was too close to land for us to pass inside her. We kept the helm hard over for a short time-less than four points. There were two janks under sail in sight, about

three points on our port bow besides the Kung. hat in sight. The whistle, blown twic', indicated that I was starboarding. After this I blew a hard blast to warn the junks to get out port bow, I stopped the engines. We cleared the junks, and I then looked round to see where the Kunghai was. I saw her about half a point abalt our beam- I should say her own length, or less, off us, in line with our foremast. I did not expect her to be there, Had she consinued on her course when we starboarded she would have passed two length's astern of us, my ship is 382 feet long. up in us. Nothing but her porting could have brought her where she was. She struck us between the fore-rigging and the bridge; at an angle from one to two point greater than right angle. When she struck us I was on at the very end of it. I fancy her engines were stopped. I don't think she was reversing, as there was no disturbed water under the counter. see her answer our whistle, and saw no alteration

in her course. The Court then adjourned until to morrow.

April 3rd.

us I observed a slight rebound, and I take it that she was then stationary. My vessel was then running 6 or 7 knots under strong starboard helm. The two vessels struck again aft; from the companion. The portside of forecastle of the Kunghai struck us aft. After that I didn't take particular notice as to what she did. A hole was knocked in our main compartment, and without sounding I could see she was filling. The hole was a feet by about a foot wide. Subsequently I beached my ship on the Chinese | length before the Kungoni struck us. That shore. She has since been docked and repaired. | would have reduced our speed from 8 to 64 went hard-a-starboard, because I was certain or 7 knots in one and a half of our own ship's there was not room to pass between the lengths. I am quite sure it was fully three Kungpai and the land. I went to starboard seconds between the stopping of the engines and because we were then on courses which the collision. would have inevitably brought us into collision. When the vessels were half a mile apart I officer was on the bow, He bad other duty changed my course because I had to get out of beside looking out. He was attending to the the Kunepas's way. Had we stood on our anchor's gear. He ought not to have done course there was risk of collision. By the rule this before we got outside. There was no of the road I was obliged to get out of her way? necessity to stop and reverse at the time I There were three modes of doing so-one was to first saw the Kungpai. After I cleared the pass on the Hongkong side, another to stop, and a junks there was nothing I could do to prevent third to starboard. Ididn't port because when I first | collision. 'I might possibly have done so at the saw her I saw her hull and masts oven the shore. and she appeared to be hugging the shore. I could not tell how close she was to the sh re. If I had ported I should have had to pass too close in to the shore, and as I had never been in so close as she was I would not risk it. As far as safely have ported without reference to our distance from the shore. There was plenty of room on the other side of her. She was half a mile years in the ship. I was on duty on the morning off when we starboarded. She was 2 i points on our bow? She ought to have passed from one to two ship's length's astern had she not ported. Cross-examined-I wrote a letter to the agents here frit was a kind of report, but not a complete description of the accident. I wrote the letter was half a point on starboard bow when first just after the affair. This is a copy of the letter sighted; she was apparently close in to Quarry enter it in his log-book. I rememb r the order | which I personally wrote to Mr. Woodin the to go full speed astern, was about a minute | agent, It contains the truth subject to alterations. before the collision. I heard the chi i engineer (laughter). Some of the particulars are not true, call to me down the skylight. It was, I think, The bearings are not quite correct in my letter. about half a minute before the orde to go full | I subsequently sent a different letter to the agent, speed astern. I snewered him at once. I in which I said "Seeing there was no room to carried out the order to go full speed astern, | pags. Laltered any course." . The reason for changing the course is not correctly stated in this letter. I wrote to the Directors of the P. & O. S. astern. I felt the shock of the collision very N. Co. in London under date 7th December, 1889. severely, I A minute and a half clapsed between This letter is not true in all particulars. It varies the orders to go "full speed astern " and " go from what I have said here. In most particulars alread" sgain, were given. The order to "go it is correct. The reason I gave in that letter ahead" was given about half a minute after the for altering the course was not the true collision: I carried the order out at once. The reason, for my not; passing inside the robbers, which took place a short time ago, engines and telegraph were in good order. Kungpai. "With helm hard I hoped to clear That morning we had less steam than is usual | the junk" for "hoped " I should like to substitute La and mentioned in your paper of the 31st with a ship at sea, so the engines were going "intended," There is nothing else I see to correct. January. About midnight the robbers, ten or a easy.

dozen in number, presented themselves at By Mr. Francis-With 7hs. pressure, the is because I was atraid of not having room to pass inside the Kungbal. I don't know when As the request was not immediately com- revolutions about sixty-eight. I was not on deck at 1 d scovered that the reason in the letter is plied with, two of the gang proceeded to all that morning. I had no order from the bridge incorrect ; I am under the impression that I did in some cases a pole being laid on the hamstrings foreigners a turally take is not calculated to call bind the official, while a third threatened to ! Stand by." The chief gave me the order is so soon after I had despatched the letter. I on which men are ordered to stand, in order to out what is heat in the Chinese character. If we bim with instant death if their demand saying Look out. Thompson, there's going to have written no letter to the Agent or increase the pain. The ankles are also some were compelled, to throw ourselves on the was not granted. An elderly member of the be a smail. About half a minute later the Directors correcting this letter. The stategenerality of the people and appeal to their ba; dihen came up and dissuaded the executioner order to go astern came. I don't remember ment in the answer to the petition, about the The whole system is considered by foreigners better nature we should doubtless find very from his purpose, but told the official that he win I gave the log-slate to the Chief. It was reason for altering the course, on not correct. I

purpose of going outside the Kungpai. That was my only reason for the change of course. Mr. Drummond -- Will you tell me whether or not you had a consultation with your solicitors

on Tuesday afternoon? Witness thought for a while, and on being pressed replied-I don't remember, I've had several interviews with my solicitor. Mr. Drummond desired to cross-examine

witness upon his evidence in chief. Mr. Francis objected, wishing, he said, to

save a lot of bother." His Lordship over-ruled the objection.

-Mr.-Drummond recalled the witness attention to the fact that he said in his examination in chief that the changing of the course "was a mere coincidence."

Witness-I said "We cleared the junks:" that is a correct statement by me vesterday. The junks' crossed our bows so closely that our stein almost carried away her stern lamp. We did not collide with her. We carried away some of the projecting sputs of one junk. When I first saw the Kunghai I altered my course." I didn't alter my course because I thought the rule of the road made it necessary, with a view to crossing the Kunghai's bows. It was never in my mind that the rule of the road made it necessary for me to get out of the Kunghai's way. When I first sighted her I hoped to pass on the, Hongkong side. I didn't give the matter a thought. I didn't at that time make up my, mind as to how I would pass her. I did not make up my mind until I was within half a mile of the Kungpai as to on which side I should pass her. I never made up my mind at all until . I put the helm "hard-a-starboard" As soon as we sighted, each other we were in the position nof. 'crossing ships': I didn't consider it necessary to stop the ship. We had all Kowloon. bay ahead of us. We shouldn't make a very good voyage if, we stopped often. Our telegraph was set at "full speed." The Kungbal. bore 21 points on our st rhourd bow. At that time I suppose she was going at "full speed." If. the engines were going at full speed, and stopped, the ship would travel only a little way. It was a gus'y morning and a strong head wind wouldassist to stop a ship. If instead of starboarding I had stopped the engines we should probably have. gone, half a mile with our way on ... With engines put full spend astern, we should only go three or four of our own ship's lengths through the water. Supposing I stopped the engines at the -moment I put helm over to starboard we should go less through the water than by keeping on our course, because the helm would also drag. In reversing I don't think the way of the ship would be much affected if the rudder was put hard over. It would take about 25 per cent off speed if the helm was put to starboard at the time: we neversed engines. I expected by the action I took that the Kunghai would pass between: us and the Hongkong shore. It would not have been necessary for the Kunghai to starboard to clear us. I consider it was a perfectly safe thing of the way. When' I was within a ship's to do just as I did with regard to starboarding. lerg'h of the junks, they being a little on the I think so still. Just before I starboarded, the junks were close together on our bow. I took it that they were going to Kawloon. They were going free, not close trauled to wind but very near. By st rhoarding I to:k a course which would send us across the hows of the junks in the first place, but I thought I would pass astern of them. We were about our ship's length off them when we stopped the engines. They passed the stem of our ship before the Kunghai touched us, I fancied at that the Kungpui was away on the starboard side. I di lo't look at her. After I eleared the junks I noticed for the first time that. she was bearing down on us. I heard the fourth officer (Collier) who was on the other side of the bridge, sing out "why, she's porting!" I think those were his words. When I heard this I gave the order to stop, not because of it though. I didn't stop engines on account anything but the junks which I desired to clear. The helmsman was on the bridge with me: a Manilaman or a Malay. We had the first and third officersat bow to look out. 'My attention was entirely taken up with the junks at that time, and I did not take any action with regard to the steamer until after the officer called out. Nobody: else but the fourth officer reported to me about the Kunghai's approach. It would take about 20 seconds to put the wheel over to hard-a-starboard. When the helm was over I Capt. Mudie, of the Ancona, continued his evidence. He said: When the Kungbai struck went to the port side of the bidge and remained their until we cleared the junks. If I had heard the Kungons blow her whistle I don't know

what I should have done; at that time I hadn't thought of it. His Lordship-You have plenty of time to

consider now what you should have done. "Witness-If I distinctly heard his whistle I should have gone full speed astern and thus broken the the rule of the road. I would not have altered the helm; it would have taken too much time. After passing the junks we went about half our

> Re-examined by Mr. Francis-The chief expense of the junks.

His lordship-It would have cost less to pay for the lunks, and less delay, than to collide with the Kungpai.

Witness-I don't think now that there was any possibility of clearing both the junks and

the Kungbal. Bernard William Henry Snow said-I am ard officer on the Ancona. I was on her on the 4th December last. I was with the chief officer on the forecastle, when going out of port. I remember sighting a steamer which turned out to be the Kungbai. The Ancona was nearer the Hongkong than the Kowloon side. I don'tknow how we were bearing. The Kungpai Bay. She appeared nearly end on to us. saw little of her port side. About two minutes after that we noticed her coming broad-side on our starboard bow. This was caused by us starboarding. She apparently ported about one point. I heard two blasts of our whistle. The Kungpal was about three points to starboard at that time. I heard her give one blast of her whistle. She was paying off rapidly to starboard. About a minute afterwards she struck us, nearly at right angles, on our starboardside, near the fore rigging. We starboarded before she ported. "What is that fellow porting for; he'll be' into us ?" said the chief officer to me shortly before collision. When she collided with us I heard shouts under the bow, and saw a junk hanging on our stem by some of the light work astern. I noticed two men on her. The junks were standing across towards Kowloon.

"Cross examined-We had two men on look out at the forecastle besides the chief officer and myself. They were Malays. As soon as the Kunghal blew her whistle once I observed her porting. No one told the Captain about the position of tue Kungput after she blew the whistle once. I didn't think it my duty to give special warning to the captain, although I saw

free. I can't say whether they changed their course. I have been six verts in the P and O. service, and the rule of the road is to pass port By his Lordship-From the time the single blast was heard from the Kungbai until the colli-

sion a minute clapseda Corroborative evidence was given by the officers and chief engineer, and the Court adjourned until Saturday.

John Whyte Boyd, superintendent engineer at Kowleon Dock, said:-I live at the Dock. On the morning of the 4th December I heard two short blasts of a steamer's whistle. After it 1 heard one long blast. Then I went on my verandah to see what was the matter. I saw two junks right in the way of the Ancora. I also saw a small steamer close to Quarry Bay." found out afterwards that she was the Kungpas. While standing on verandah watching the junks and Ancona I observed the small steamer porting coming towards the Ancona. The Ancona came round to starboard. I mean her head went round to port. That was after the other steamer had ported. The Kunghai went right on and struck' the Ancona. I saw the two, vessels together, Between the two steamers' blasts I suppose two minutes clapsed. The Kunghai appeared to be close to the land on the Hongkong side when I first saw her, making for Hongkong. At the time of collision the vessels appeared to me to be in the centre of the Ly-ce-mun Pass. The collision took place a little-to the north of my

By Mr. Drummond-That is much nearer the Kowloon than the Hongkong shore.

This concluded the case for the defence. Mr. Francis then addressed the Court on behalf of the defendant Company. He pointed out the discrepancies between Captain Clifford's evi dence and that given by his own chief officer he said he was in mid-channel, whilst th mate stated that they anchored the night before collision well in on the Kowloon side. He contended that the really critical point was as to what the Kunghai's actual position was when she began porting. The Ancona acted in strict accordance with the rules of the road, and was the whole time on the south side of the channel. The Kunichai should have left the south side of the 'channel clear for her. The two vessels' positions were such as brought them within the category of 'crossing ships' and by the rule of road it lay with the Kunghai to get out of the way. .It would have been better, if practicable, to pass port to port. But this was, at the time, impracticable. The question was whether the Kunghai should stop and reverse or run into the Was not it best for the Ancona to go at 'full speed' and cross over the Kunghai's course? That, he submitted, was the very best course the Ancona could adopt He submitted that the captain, officers and engineers of the Kunghai had showed the utmost ignorance when in the witness-box, and for this reason their evidence could not, to any extent, he relied upon. He suggested the probability that the entries on the photographed log slate 'cooked.' He submitted that the Kunghai did not go hard-a-port-she only and thus took such a curve as must inevitably have brought the two ships into collision. Captain Mudie was a man likely to err rather on the side of caution than risk: and he did in this case, all he could to give the Kunghai room to pass about two ship's length's astern of his vessel. By the strict rule the Kunghai should have stood on her course, and and had no right to port at all According to her own officers it was proved that the Kunghai ported into the Ancona when only 800 feet distant. The Ancona could not be blamed any more than the Kunghai the latter being on the south side of the Channel was the main cause of the collision. Taking the evidence of the Kungpai's officers at its best they found that she did not stop and reverse until within Roo yards of the Ancona In conclusion he submitted, that the Ancona was not to blame, and that the Kungbai

Mr. Drummond on behalf of the plaintiffs, quoted the appeal of the Hochung Lapwing case as evidence to show that the legal authorities quoted by Mr. Francis in support of his contentions referred to law which had been declared obsolete. It was shown he said, in "the case quoted that the Shanghai Court was entirely wrong in dismissing the suits on the ground that it was not necessary to find out which ship was really to blame. It must, he showed, be ascertained which ship was to blame in this case. He was very much afraid that Captain Mudie had considerably economised the truth. The Captain of the Kungpai had stood by his evidence while the commander of the Ancona had vacillated from first to last; therefore, the former's evidence should be accepted before the latter's. The case of the junks supplied the key to whole situation. As soon as Capt. Mudie saw the junks he took no further notice of the Kungpai, but devoted himself entirely to clearing the junks. As to the question of the entries on the photographed log state being 'cooked,' as his learned friend had suggested, considering it was not photographed until about two month's after the accident they (the plaintiffs) had not put it in evidence because it had been cooking so long that it had become quite indigestible (much laughter.) He said "the Kunghai was a little more than half a mile away from us when I observed her porting." His chief officer said he was not at all surprised when he saw the Kungbal port after blowing one blast of whistle. This, if known to the chief officer on the forecastle, should also have been, fully within the cognisance of the captain on the bridge. The fourth officer, who was at the telegraph on the bridge, said " I thought she would come smashing into us," which made him add "Why, she's porting into us i". The captain of the Kunghai had no reason to expect danger until the moment when he found the Ancona did not keep on her own course or steer to pass on proper side. On his own showing the action taken by Captain Mudie was reckless from the moment he sighted the two junks. He undoubtedly intended to to nuise the sick, We wonder if the ! Influenza! pass inside the Kungpai until he saw the junks, which seemed to upset his mind for the moment. It had been proved that he had his back to the Kungpal, and was on the port side of the bridge intently watching the junks until the moment of collision. His (Captain Mudie's) sudden stopping, and previous reckless speed, were great accessories in bringing about a collision. Capt. Clifford did the right thing at the right time, by steering such a course, when he saw collision inevitable, as would cause the blow to be a slanting one, and not direct, which latter would have been much more disastrous. Captain Clifford had no reason whatever to expect the Ancona to starboard as she did.

· His lordship reserved judgment.

but the bad results both to native, middlemen understand that this Commissioner or Minister,

and to foreign exporters have far exceeded the gloomiest anticipations. The losses in many instances are almost past belief, and as many sales reported from London lately show a drop of from 33 to 47 per cent, on prices realised for counterparts early in the season, the winding up of this season promises to beat the record of bad times. Many native middlemen who commenced last season with fair capital have become bankrupt.

The reasons are not far to seek. Encouraged by the profits of the previous year the teamen brought down a large crop of first crop tea, most of which bard been prepared hastily in bad weather and was consequently one of the vilest crops as regards quality that has ever been brought to market for foreign use. After the Russian buyers had first taken their pick in Hankow, and the continental exporters had taken their pick in London, the stuff left for the discriminating British public was almost nauscating. I have no hesitation in saying that more than three-fourths of the first crop was tainted with some us pleasant flavour, or other that made it positively unpalatable, and some was ac-

tu lly half rotten from rain-damage before it had be n fired for use. Nothing else'e uld have been expected where there are no proper buildings for receiving the raw leaf, and where the cottager growe s adopt a plan of drying the freshly picked leaf over smoking straw or over a green wood fire. It is one of the crying evils of China that the wealth of the country is wasted by the neglect of the most ordinary care in preparing her splendid raw materials; and her produce is brought into disrepute through this neglect. The damage incurred by the want of buildings for housing the newly picked leaf last year caused a difference in values which would have covered the cost of such buildings many This was well-known to the surrounding people

As usual after a heavy "first" crop the "second " crop was poor, hungry, and flavourless, and in a month or two it lost all the little briskness which made it at all serviceable. The "third" crop was unimportant, and of much the same character as the second.

We are promised a better crop this year; that is to sny, proclamations have been issued by the native authorities in many of the producing districts prohibiting the use of anything except charcoal in the firing processes. It these proclamations are effective a grand step in the right direction will have been taken, as so much depends upon the material used for the firing, and most of the objectionable flavours will be eliminated. The high prices obtained for really fine. tens last year are likely to induce early picking in more districts, but of course in the end the quality depends en rely on the state of the weather during the picking time, as no improvement is spoken of in the facilities for housing the uncured leaf.

There is one point however, on which too much stress cannot be laid. The stock of China Congou during the reduced consumption, and almost all of it is worth considerably less than it costs to produce the very commonest descriptions in China. Until this quantity is reduced considerably by the cessation of shirments of similar qualities from China there is no possible hope of prices rising to a paying point for the producer, at any rate so long as the enermous export duties and inland taxations exist. The real tug has at last come on us, and it has become evident to all connected with the trade that the imposts on tea in China must be considerably reduced, if not altogether abolished, or the trade will be reduced to a minimum. The taste for tea is increasing yearly, but China cannot hold her own in the competition to supply the demand relation of the Emperor's and he denied the unless these crushing taxes are abolished.

load tens in Hankow for London this season. would be better if none went there to load, and that steamers should be despatched from Shang hai on fixed dates with part cargoes only. It is sounds retrogressive, but if the Chinese will not | Punishments, and there he said that the robbers keep level with other producing countries either | who accused him did so through an old grudge, in quality of their teas or by reducing their tariff and giving a cheap sarticle, we must look for retrogression, if not extinction. It is a sad comment on the trade that four steamers should be now considered enough, whereas fifteen were at one time not thought too many.

It, is rumoured that only four steamers will

There is very little doubt that as far as English buyers are e neerned the business this-year will be a dragging or e, and much of the first crop tens, will have to be held by the Chinese and brought down to Shanghai for sale. It would be a great boon to many teamen if they were allowed to bring down their teas in bond, and pay duty in Shanghai at the time of export. At present it necessitates obtaining an advance on which interest has to be paid, of 30 per cent, to 50 per cent, of the value of a good deal of the tea which comes to Shanghai for sale before it can be forwarded, and this prevents much ten being sent down which would otherwise find its way to this market. This would probably have the double effect of encouraging the use of the bonded system, as well as of bringing the tea trade back to Shanghai.

The stock of China Congou in London on 1st Tune next will be at least 30,000,000 pounds, or six month's supply at the present rate of deliveries for England and the Continent.

#### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

We learn that Nieb, the new Shanghai Taotai, will take over the seals of office on the 28th of the present moon. Nich has gone up the river to see the Viceroy Tseng at Nanking.

At Scochow just now the mortality from diphther la is very high, and the disease is said to be of an unusually virulent character, death ensuing in from 24 to 48 hours after the symptons have

There is at present, much sickness in Hupch (or Wuchang). The symptoms are fever with headache, and loss of appetite for food . The epidemic is raging very badly; whole families are striken down, and there is hardly, any one has got to that places

ar as the it . The

employment of Mesers. Siemssen and Co.'s have a strong prospect of war. compradore was the victim of a nice little trick. He had been sent with a note to the steamer Ngankin to get a parcel of \$46. The coolis nsked some one to direct him to the ship's compradore, The man he asked was kind enough to stell him and the coolie went and got the money. He was going away when the man who showed him the way to the compradore ran after him, and said be had been sent to get the money back as there was an error in it. The poor coolie handed it over and the fellow jumped into a ricksha and left the other disconsolate.

A letter from Japan states that the Korean merchants and populace in Korea have petitioned Under the above heading "O.M.P." writes to the high Korean officials that all foreigners may our Shanghai morning contemporary under date be excluded from all the Korean ports (that of March 28th :- Mr. Clement Allen, in his last | course means to exclude the Chinese as well). year's Report to the Foreign Office on the Tea | The Korean officials at first were unwilling and Trade at Hankow, quotes largely from a letter | afraid, but after repeated prayers the authorities which had appeared in your columns, from one have consented, but are timorous of China whom he styles." A Pessimist Merchant of demanding an explanation, and therefore they Shanghai." The season's prospects as there have deputed a special Commissioner to Peking foreshadowed were gloomy and unfavourable, to consult with the Chinese Government. We

left Chemulpo on the 23rd March in a Japanese steamer for Chefoo; thence he will proceed to Peking to interview the Chinese authorities.

From time immemorial iron mines have been worked by the natives in the Kweichow province. The implements used have hi herto been primitive, and the amount of ore excavated has not been sufficient to enrich the country much. But Pau, the recently appointed Governor of the province, is a man of a progressive and energetic turn of mind, and recognising the incapability of the natives to get any adequate return for their labour with the rude machinery at hand, and the necessity of having a competent foreign superintendent at the works, he petitioned the Emperor for permission to do what was necessary to improve the state of the mines. His petition was granted, and he accordingly instructed his brother, the Director of the Kiangnan Arsenal in Shanghai to purchase the machinery from abroad. The Director of the Arsenal did so, and the machinery, was sent out to Shanghai from England, and forwarded after a great deal of trouble to Kweichow, where it was erected under the superintendence of a foreigner.' It is now in full working order, and although the Directors have only seen fit to run a part of the machinery, the result has far surpassed their most sanguine expectations. Seeing the improvement in the working of the mines, the authorities contemplate making the Directors run all the machinery, and if they do, a much larger output of iron may be expected.

At Tak-poo, ne ir Ningpo, a fisherman named Chun Kwong yu, by plying his trade diligently managed to amass a little pile of Tis. 10,000. and all the poor classes respected him on account of his wealth, and Chun enjoyed tranquility and was blessed with two sons. One was 23 years of age, the younger 18, and fairly educated. Chun was in the height of his prosperity when a catastrophe befell him. On the 26th of last moon he desired his two sons to accompany him to their ancestors' graves to worship, some distance away from their residence. While they were passing a lonely spot, some 20 armed brigands attacked them and carried off Chun's two sons, telling the old man that they required the sum of \$3,000 as a rars m for his sons; and gave him three days to pay up the money at the same place before noon. Shou'd he fail to comply with their request, he would see his sons dead bedies. The old man sought the advice of his friends who counselled him not to pay; but after three days he went to the spot and there to his horror the brigands had carried out their threats; his elder son was lying dead, and the corpse had a letter in its hand in the younger brother's handwriting imploring his father to give the ransom otherwise he would also suffer the same fate to-morrow by noon, so the old man at in the London watchoutes is very large, consi- once scraped up the required amount and paid and released his son. This is rather high-handed brigandage, and the authorities should take measures to s'op it.

> The Board of Punishments at Peking had a rather difficult case to decide recently. Six robbers had been caught in the very act of plundering people, and were atraight way brought before the Board of Punishment. The robbers acknowledged their guilt, and stated that they lived with a man named Nuk, who received the proces do of their thefts, and made his house their rendezvous So a warrant was issued for the arrest of Nuk, and he was brought before the Board. When interrogated he said that he was a

> allegation of the robbers. The Board sent Nuk to Ching-shun-fu (the mandarin who tries the Emperor's relatives and clansmen) for trial, before whom he still maintained the truth of his assertion though all manner of tortures were applied. He was sent back unconvicted to the Board of that he might suffer death with themselves. The Board consulted with the Court of Censors on the subject, and came to the conclusion that Nuk was guilty of harbouring the robbers and receiving stolen property. They sentenced him and the robbers to be decapitated, and ordered the robbers to be executed on a certain date. The time for carrying out the sentence had nearly arrived, when a high mandarin raised the objection that the robbers could not be executed before Nuk; for they being out of the way he could still plead innocence and as there would be nobody left to give evidence against him, he would have to be liberated. The Emperor, on being referred to, ordered a further searching enquiry, directing that all parties be locked up pending the issue. This shows how hard it is to execute a relation of the Emperor's.

Correspondence from Korea places us in possession of some of the facts connected with the coup d'etat by which the Japanese and their accredited allies, Russia and America, have placed a puppet of their own in the exalted position of Vice-President of the Home Office. This is an undoubted slap at China and her allies, Judge Denny, it appears, has been paid up some thirty-three thousand taels, arrears of salary and requested to "get." Bresumably ho will do so at an early date. Although he is possibly no loss to Korea, still the modus aperandi by which he is ousted is, we think, scarcely likely to be conducive to the maintenance of peace in the Far Bust. And it is rather significant that at the present juncture—the moment of a serious political crisis in Koreathe British Admiral should be about to start for Peking. However affairs may turn out it is to be hoped that if England has to act at all she may do so promptly and upon the principle that a stitch in time saves nine." What with the vacilla ion of China, the grim perseverance of the Muscovites, and the pertinacity of their lively Japanese, partisans, Korea, trammelled by ber various advisers, is indeed in a pitiable condition, Toher, doubtless, annexation by Russia would come at first as a happy release from condition of hopeless anarchy of the most pernicious description. With Korea run upon the lines of strict neutrality the present com-On the 26th of last moon a coolie in the plications might have been avoided. Now wo

## HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, If sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Prays Central, will receive

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Understand is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectly the cause of diseatisfaction.

D. GILLIES Bocretary. Hongkong, 15th August, 1885.

## For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

## READY

CUBLISHED BY AUTHORITYJ

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR FAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1890.

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has again been cularged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE

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"pean countries and the United States and e countries. East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Jarbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan : also description; of the various Ports. with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, ind other Residents, have supplied the necessar) matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. - The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIREC TORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST' a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference or all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above \*THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1890 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG: A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS' employed in Steamers making short voyages

from Hongkong !.. THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES the Principal Government Officials, the Lead ing Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of

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dealing with almost every branch of the subject. including RACING, CRICKE ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c. &c., &c. Thereign.

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Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited. Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISE MENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PRODER'S HILL, HONGKONG Hongkong 28th January 1890

#### Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS tongkong and Shanghai Bank-193 per cent premium, buyers. Inion Insurance Society of Canton-Sico per share, sellers. hina Traders' Insurance Company - 370 per share, sellers. Vorth China Insurance—Tls. 355 per share,

Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$125 per Vangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 96 per

In Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tis. 150 per share. Hongkong Fire Insurance, Company -\$360 per China Fire Insurance Company-\$84 per share,

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company-\$50 per cent, premium, sellers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -\$32} per share, sellers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-105

per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company-\$135 per share, sellers, Hongkong Hotel Company-\$185 per share, Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent, Debentures

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company Limited-25 per cent. dis., buyers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$60 per share

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$213 Luzon Sugar Refining Company 1 imited-\$88 per share, sellers. Hongkong Ice Company-\$102 per shore

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limitod -\$80 per share. Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$14 pe

S. Watson & Co., Limited-\$21 per share Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 R-- ze per cent premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-5 per cen premium, buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-11 per cent

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing. Company Limited-\$100 per share, sellers The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld.-\$1 Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co -\$141 per share, buyers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited-\$13 per share, buyers, Hongkong and Kowloon What and Godown Cempany-\$88 per share, sellers.

Tonnate Coal Wining Co .- \$450 pershare sales and buyers. The manguage High-Level Tramway Limited- 40 per cent, prem, sellers. The East Bornea, Planting Co., Limited- "22 ver share, sellers.

The Songei Kovah Planting Co., Ld. -\$22 'share, buyers. Cruickshank & Co., Int. - \$40 per share, nom. The Steam Launch Co., Limited-nominal, The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co.

-par . nominal. The China-Borneo Co., Ld. -\$38 per share The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.-\$18 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)-\$43 per share, nominal. The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)-\$4 per share, nominal. The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld .- \$95.

per share, buyers. The Hougkong Electric Light Co., Ld. 38 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$25 per share, 

The West Point Buildings Co., Ld. \$40 pc share, buyers. The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld. \$20 per share, sellers. The Labuk Planting Co., Ld .- \$18 per share,

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld -\$5 par share, buyers. The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld. -- \$3 per share, The Shameen Hotel Co., Ld .- \$5 per share,

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld -\$15 per share, sellers, ... The Hongkong Marina, Limited-par, nominal.

EXCHANGE IN LONDON. Bank, T. T. ..........3/14 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight .....3/12

Bank Bills, at 4 months sight ... 3/22 Credits at 4 months sight ..........3/21 Documentary Bills, at 4 months Credits, at a months' sight .........4-05

On Demand......720 SHANGHAL-Bank, T. Timeseningergerergerergen 728 

wind and property attracts and and CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICA

7th April, 1890.—At A p.m., ..... STATION Nagataki .... 

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Gear, rather warm, dry and fine weather prevalls. Baroneter reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths, a Temperature to the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths, a Temperature to the seads in degrees, all principles, a Limitality in percentage of estimation, the hundredthy of six saturated with moleture being sea a Direction of the wind to two points, a Force of the wind according to Bestifort scale 6—Britis of the weather, a Rive stry a Detached glopds, a Drivillag rain, Fog. a Bloomy, a Hall, I Lightning a Overcast, a Passing subpass, a Squarry, Rain, a Sacretin and hundredths.

Thunder, a Visibility, we Downwest, a Reis in technic centre and hundredths. Hopgicong Observatory, 6th April, 1890 1 A 311

The SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355. H. Hykan, 6th Apr.l,-Taiwan, an I April, General.-Arnhold, Katherg & Co. ARETHUSE, French steamer, 900. Aubert, 8th April -- Haiphong 4th April General --

Messageries Maritimes. ARDGAY. British steamer. 1,080, Cass. 4th April,-Saigon 31st March, Rice.-A. G. my Morris. To be esset BENLAWERS. British steamer, 1,4 o. Alex.

Webster, and April,-Sairon 20th March. Rice and Paddy.—Gibb, Livingston & Co. BISAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,479, Valle, 29th March, -Bombay oth March, and Singamy pore 22nd; General.—Carlowitz & Co. CANTON, British stenmer, 1,110, J. Hogg, 7th

April,-Shanghal 3rd April, and Swatow 7th, General -- Jardine, Matheson & Co. CATTERTHUN, British steam r, 1,406, J. W Watte oth April -- Sydney I th March, Townsville 18th, Cooktown 20th, Thursday Island 23rd, and Port Darwin 26th, General v'-Russell & Co."

CHINA: American str., 5,200, W. B. Scabury, 31st San Francisco Tith March, and Yokohama 27th, Mails and General .- P. M. at: S. S. Co. mort's in CHINA, German steamer, 1,097, P. Haye, 7th

April,-Saigon and April, Rice and Paddy. Wieler & Ce. 699 Elst, Germani steamer, 747, M. Jebsen, 6th April, Bangkok 29th March, Rice. ban AvRa Marty!

FAME, L. British steamen 117, W. W. Allan -Mone rong Government tender. FUSHUM, Chinese stenmer, 1,504, A. Croad, 8th April Whampon 8th April, General -C. MOS. N. Co. to dela tre

LENNOX British steamer, 1,327, Swinnerton, 6th "April ASalgon list April, Rice.-Adamson, MARIE: German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt,

7th Ap It .- Haiphong, 5th April, General.-5.0 A. RoMartya & Jane MIRZAPORE, British steamer, 3,887 R. Harvey? General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Moguzi British steamer. 1.827, J. Johnson, 8th 23 April - Singapore: 2nd April, General -Adamson; Bell & Co. NINGCHOW, British steamer, 1.73%, Wm. Durdin. sth April, Shanghai and April, General, -Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

NORMANBY, British steamer, 654, Chas. Ruston, andth April; -Manila '1st April, Sugar.-Butterfield & Swire. PHU-QUOC, "French steamer, 183, Vallin, 28th

Sept.,-Touron 30th Sept., Coals .-- Wing Tai & Co. PICCIOL's; German' steamer, 875, Th. Nissen; 7th April Whampon 7th April General .--10 Melchers & Co.

PILOT Essign British steamer, 161 'A Stoppini .---: Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. PROPONTIS "British steamer, 1,387, Wm. H. Farrand, 4th April,-Saigon 31st March,

Rice-Mitsui Bussan Kaishia. SOPHIE RICKMARS, German steamer, 2.001, John Woll Gennetichs, 4th April. - Saigon 31st March; Rice and Paddy. -Order. TAILEE, German steamer, 828, J. Schuldt, 7th

and April Saigon 3rd April, Rice. A. Gi the side that a series of TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505, W. H. Jackson, add goth wMarch,-Whampoa 30th; March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. at 1990 THALES, British steamer, 820, W. Y. Hunter, 

moranitiswarowhigth," Ge eral, -D. Lapraik nibes RuCointinant estada (e. i.) TONGSHAN, British steamer, 1,111, J. Blackd bourne Ah April - Cardiff 17th February. General.—Ross & Co.

TRIUMPH: German steamer, 674, P. Moos, 3rd April Newchwang 28th March, Beans. VERONA, British eteamer, 1,876, C. F. Preston, 7th April -- Yokohama 29th March, Mails

and General .- P. & O. S. N. Co

STREET BYLTIAR OF THE ABOVE ARNOUDA, British bark, 977, James A. Green, and April Amoy and April Ballast --Bytora, German, bark, 340, R. Hellwig, 31st

March,-Bangkok 15th Feb., Teakwood, Wieler & Co. DANIEL T. JENNEY, American ship, 1.620, Rodick, 2 th March,-New York 4th Nov. Petroleum.-Order. EME, British bark, 1774, Summers, 2nd March, -

London 6th November, General -Order ERLKOENTG Chinese bark, 457, Uplum Examination hulk, "Stonecutters' Island. Chinese erro Customs And the Interior G. H. WAPPAUS, British bark, 537, P. Hanson,

26th March, Sandakan 26th Peb., Hardwood, Gibb, Livingston & Co. G. M. STANWOOD, American bark, 422, Foster, 8th March, Newcastle, N.S.W., 7th Jan., Coal. Butterfield & Swire. PATAGONIA, British bark, 1,199, Wm. Hibbert,

Bib March New York 4th Nov., Kerosono - Quesell & Co. PUN. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,501, N. W. Blanchard, 3rd Feb., Hlogo 20th January. pale Coal - Order SIN KOLDA British bark, 142, A. Yensen, 19th

March Sandakan 7th Pebruary, Hard SUMATRA, British bark, 740, John Res, 16th Rattans.—Ed Schellhass & Co. THYINAST British coship, 191,174; Frazer, 118th March, - New York 7th Nov., Kerosene Oil.

W. H. Lincoln, American ship, 1,675, M. J. -old Daly 1412th Jan - Yokohama 27th Dec. Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co. WM. H. MACY, American shir, 2,092, J. A. Amsbury, 331st; March,-Yokohama voth

#### oni more distanti di silating di din di di RIVER STEAMERS, MAN

March, Ballast,-Order,

Patshan, British steamer 2,260, S. W. Goggin, This Hongrong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat the Cooling and offer to display in other to the Hankow British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd. Love Butterfield & Swire Homam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lefavour. ondo Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co. KIANG-KWAN/Chinese steamer, 1,020, Knights, normal Com. Ban. Com. South Park to the second King-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes, How China Merchants S. N. Co. Service Co. Kin kinng, British steamer, 617, W. E. Clarke. blo Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Kinng-chow, of British steamer, 288, McIver. dela Hongkong Canton, & Macao Ster mboat The succession and the second second second second second

Pasig, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stavers --Tok Koo (laid up for repairs), Powan, Bitish steamer, 1,890, J. P. Hoyland, Hongkong Canton, & Macao Steam-boat 是100 Condunation 用设计器设计器设计器设置设计机器以 White Cloud British steamer, 527, W. J. Risby

Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam, boat CARLE TO A CHARLES CONTROL OF THE CO

BALLA SA POMING NO ROUGHT PROSESSION

B Man Cart December 27 120 / 100 / the later 14 / 14 pin 17 man at the later 1

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THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 2,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 580,000

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BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking an Agency Business generally; on terms to be had on application.

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> H. A. HERBERT, Manager. HONGKONG BRANCH.

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1.-THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. .-SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may, deposit more than \$2,500

in any one year. 3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK baving \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at's per cent, per annum interest. 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 31. % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on

their daily balances. 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

-CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. 7.-WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the

Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book, are necessary FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE. Chief Manager.

H nekong, 1st January, 1889. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

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Hongkong, 3rd April, 1890.

- HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL

(ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.)

Head Master ... C. I. BATEMAN.

Second ....G. M. EYRE WHEELER.

THE Midsummer Term will commence on MONDAY, April 14th, at NINE A.M. New Pupils will-be admitted on SATURDAY, April 12th, at TEN A.M.

Fees... Upper School, \$20 per Term. , ...Lower , \$16 , A Preparatory CLASS of Pupils from 6 to 9

years of age, under the personal direction of Mrs. BATEMAN, is being formed. Fecs, \$12 per Term.

J. S. BURDON, Chairman of the Public School Committee.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. ENTING. SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE,

Consultation free. Hongkong, 7th March, 1890.

MOGUL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "MOGUL,"

Fonsignees.

ROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are informed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 15th inst, will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th inst, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

· Acents. Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LIVERPOOL PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godown's, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON, on the 11th instant, or they will not be

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 4 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any

Goods remaining in the Godowns after the '11th inst., will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon,

ro-DAY, the 5th inst. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Ca.,

# Motices of Firms.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1890.

NOTICE. AR. DAVID HASKELL was admitted a VI partner in our Firm from the 1st of

anuary, 1890. M. S. SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. NOTICE.

TN addition to our present business in this L Colony as Share & General Brokers, we have to-day established ourselves as GENERAL AUCTIONEERS. . APCAR BROS.

68, Queens Road Central, Hongkong, 5th April, 1890

AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILLING COMPANY, LIMITED. AR. JOHN ANDREW having resigned the

IVI Secretaryship of the Company, Mr. HENRY HUMPHREYS has been appointed ACTING SECRETALY. . The Registered Office has been REMOVED to 36, Queen's Road Central (over the Hongkong

Dispensary). For the Directors. JNO. D. HUMPHREYS,

Chairman. Hongkong, 15th March, 1890.

NOTICE.

MR. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS, late of Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., Canton, has joined our firm from this date and is authorised to sign the name of the firm. HERBERT DENT & Co. Canton, 15th March, 1890.

NOTICE. HE firm of BIRLEY & Co. at this port has ceased to exist, and the goodwill and business of the same has been handed over to and will, henceforth, he conducted by, Mesars, HERBERT DENT & Co. of Canton and

BIRLEY & Co. Canton, 15th March, 1890.

TO EFERRING to the above all amounts due to and owing by BIRLEY & Co. will be setiled by KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS.

Canton, 15th March, 1800. AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS has been appointed MANAGING DIRECTOR of the [8 | above Company. HENRY HUMPHREYS, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1890. NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the I Und reigned JOHN DODD in the Firm of Messrs. Dodd & Co., at Tamshi, Kelung and Banjos, Guitars and Old Violins. Formosa, ceased as from the 1st February, Chess Draughts, Dominoes.

The business will as from that date be carried on by Mr. TOM GREAVES GOWLAND and Mr. HENRY PERCY WHITE.

JOHN DODD. Hongkong, 20th March, 1890.

NOTICE AY Interest and Responsibility in the Firm IVL of Messrs. D. D. OLLIA & Co., at Hongkong, Amoy, Foochow, Taiwanico, Takow

Foochow, 6th February, 1890.

and Tamsul ceased from the 1st day of February,

POATE AND NOBLE, DENTAL SURGEONS.

DR. NOBLE has returned to the Colony and "resumed practice." Houghong, 5th April, 1890.

LANG& CO.. TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1890.

**Untimations** 

Ulsters & Inverness CAPES. JACKETS. Chesterfield & Covert COATS. ULSTERS. Cheviot & Saxony SUITINGS. New FELT HATS (latest styles) STYLISH TROUSERINGS. DRAB SHELL HATS. RACING COLORS. Single & Double TERAI HATS

BOOTS and SHOES. Gent's DRESS SHIRTS. UNDERCLOTHING. Travelling RUGS & MAUDS GLADSTONE BAGS. PORTMANTEAUS, &c., &c.

## BULLOCH, LADE & CO.'S WHISKIES.



ESTD. 1864.

RIDING BREECHES.

monpumin and February 1800.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR."

"VERY OLD HIGHLAND BLEND."

"RARE OLD PLEND."

SOLE CONSIGNEES, HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

Hongkong, 13, Queen's Road,

7 h April 1890

# POWELL

EX S.S. "GLENGARRY." PRIMMED and UNTRIMMED MILLINERY, WHITE and COLOURED STRAW HATS, FLOWERS and FLOWER BONNETS.

CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS and FRILLINGS. NE V SHADES in PLAIN TUSSORE SILK.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange, Henrikong, 3rd April 1890.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW UNPACKED THEIR' STOCK

CALCUTTA PITH,

SUN HATS and

STRAW HATS AND PUGGAREES.

LANE GRAWFORD&COX

# Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS.



The perfection of tone and touch; specially adapted to the climate. For Hongkong, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands,

# Handkong 5th April. 1790

HOTEL.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that he will OPEN THE MARINE HOTEL, on or about the 1st May. THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Prays, West, opposite the Old P. & O What, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels-the BEDROOMS BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well Ventilated and well Furnished, and are sultable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour,

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide. The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and will be fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINE and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS, EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1890.

ASSELL'S Year Book Medical Treatment. Grover's Railway Bridges Culverts, &c. Handy Book Stars. 1445 Atlas of Anatomy.

Lee's Merchant Shipping Act, Laws of Shipping, King of Road Bicycle Lamps. Violin Guitar and Banjo Strings. Footballs, Boxing Gloves, Match Cricket Balls, Youths Cricket Balls. New Game, Revers. New Artists' Materials, Oil Colours. Water Colours Salle and Hog Hair Brushes. Robertson's Medium. Vulcanite Set Squares. Engineers Paper Scales,

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 19th March; 1990

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

L'NGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRONand TIMBER MERCHANTS. WORKS:

BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: O PRAYA CENTRAL. STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED Hongkong, 1st May, 1889.

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that the 3rd CALL of \$5 per Share on the 4000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 17th April, 1890, and Calls not paid on said date are liable to interest at the rate of 12 "

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 7th April to 17th April, 1890. LABUK PLANTING Co., Ld. TURNER & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1890,

#### Untimations.

验验

S. WATSON & CO.,

(Established A.D. 1841). THE HONGKON 3

DISPENSARY HONGKONG. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS. PERFUMERS. PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS. SEEDSMEN.

ANALYTICAL,

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS. Manufacturers of AERATED WATERS By Steam Machinery. CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.,

TN submitting an abridged Synopsis of a few I of the chief lines of goods included in our business, we beg to state that we import Drugs, Chemicals and Goods of every kind of the best description only-no other quality is kept in

Our long experience and intimate acquaint. ance with the Trade, and the best sources o supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus give'us an advantage which enables us to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialities as

compared with similar articles sold elsewhere. We wish it to be clearly understood that our prices cannot be beaten by any other firm in the Colony; and we trust it will soon become enerally known that, quality for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with. local rates, and in most instances with those

ruling at home. Experienced qualified English Assistant. ONLY are employed in the preparation and dis pensing of Medicines. Analysis of all kinds.—We are in a position to well attend to the interests of our Clients.

FAMILY AND DOMESTIC MEDICINES. AND OTHER GOODS AND APPLIANCES KEPT IN STOCK.

NURSERY AND INVALIDS' REQUISITES. Infants' Feeding Bottles, Ditto Brushes and Teats, Food Warmers, Lamps, and Nightlights. Invalids' Feeding Cups, and Tubes. Breast Relievers, Nipple Shields, Viole

Powder, Puff Boxes, and Puffs. Infants' Food of all kinds, BRAND'S Essence of Beef, Mutton, Chicken, LIEBIG'S Extract of Beef. VALENTINE'S Meat Juice.

root, Russian Isinglass, Prepared Groats, Genuine Mustard, &c. MEDICAL AND DOMESTIC APPLIANCES, &c. Belts, Metal and Earthenware Bed

Condensed Milk, Corn Flour, Bermuda Arrow.

Pans, Disinfectants and Medicated Toilet Papers, Fumigating Pastilles, Vaporizers, SOUTHALL'S Sanitary Towels for Ladies' use. Ear and Enema Syringes, Bougies, Catheters, Pessaries, Trusses, Elastic Silk Stockings, Knee

Caps, Ankleis, Wristlets, and Bandages of all Urinals, Male or Female, in Glass, Earthenware, and India Rubber. Water-proof Sheeting.

Ice Bags for Head and Spine, Bronchitis Kettles, Hot Water Bottles. Chest and Lung Protectors. Adhesive Plaster, Court Ditto. Corn and Bunion Plasters. Lint, Oiled Silk, Gutta Percha Tissue, Japanese Hot Boxes, Air Cushions,

Mustard Leaves, Spongio Piline. Linseed Meal for Poultices, Poultice-Bags, Minimum Measures, Medicine Glasses and Spoons, Champagne and Soda Water Taps, Seltzogenes, &c. Eye Baths, Droppers and Douches, Throat

Hypodermic Syringes. THERMOMETERS, &c. Chemical, Clinical, and Bath Thermometers. Six's Minimum and Maximum Thermometers, Alcoholometers, Barometers, Galvanometers, Hydrometers, Lactometers, Urinometers, Specific Gravity Bottles, Flasks, Test Tubes, Test

Papers, &c., &c. SUN SPECTACLES AND COGGLES with Blue, Green, and Smoked Glasses, Eye Preservers and Shades of all kinds.

DENTAL AND SURGICAL INSTRU-Ear Cornets and Trumpets, Conversation Tubes, Corn Knives and Rubbers, Camel Hair, Pencils, Ligature Catgut, Silver Wire, Practitioners' Knives and Scissors, Pocket Dressing Cases and Instruments, Probangs, Respirators,

Dispensing Scales and Weights. MEDICINE CHESTS. Medicine Chests for family and travellers'

Ships' Medicine Chests fitted in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Trade, Medicine Chests refitted complete at a few hours' notice. Medicine Chest Guides containing a list of useful Domestic Medicines with their Properties

and Doses. ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES. Magneto-Electric-Machines for the Cure of Nervous Diseases, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c. Electric Hair Brushes for preventing baldness. Electropathic Belts for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, &c.

Electric Bells, Batteries, Pushes, Indicators, Wire, and appliances generally. HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES. We always have on hand a varied assortment of those kinds in most general demand.

VACCINE. We import regular supplies of Pure Fresh Calf Lymph by every Mail from England. Vaccine Lancets, and Vaccination Shields. WATER FILTERS.

SILICATED CARBON FILTER CO.'S MAWSON & SWAN'S (Patent). In Glass and Terra Cotta for Table use, Earthenware for ordinary Domestic Purposes, Pocket Filters for Travellers

## antimations.

TOILET REQUINTES. JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, "SHEFFIELD lazors, Scissors, and Penkaives. Razor Strops, Paste, and Paper Ear, Tooth, and Nail Picks and Trimmers.

Hand Mirrors. Toilet Sets. -Glove, and Patent Drying Bottles. Dressing Combs. Hair, Tooth, Nail,, Bath and Shaving Brushes in great variety. ..

Cosmetiques, Hair Lotions and Pomades. Tooth Pastes, Powders and Soaps, Turco-Bath Gloves, and Straps, Loofahs. Fine Turkey Cup and Honey Comb. Bath and Toilet Sponges of all sizes. Fine English Cut-glass Toilet Bottles and

Perfume Spray Diffusers. An Elegant Assortment of various designs, CHOICE, PERFUMERY. English, French, and American.

A large selection of all kinds kept in stock to

choose from.

Lubin's, Penrs' &c., &c.

Family, Toilet, Medicated, and Transparent. In addition to those of our own make, all of which we can confidently recommend, we keep alarge and varied assortment of the following well-known makes, viz !-Atkinson's, Calvert's, Colgate's, Hendric's,

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES. European and American Patent Medicines, Specialities, and Proprietary Remedies imported direct from the Original Makers or their apnointed Agents.

Special Agents for Burroughs, Welcome & Co.'s New and Popular Remedies: Kepler's Extract of Malt-Ditto with Cod Liver Wyeth's Tabloids-and Preparations of all Fairchild's Digestive Peptonoid, Zymine,

SOLE ACENTS for Scott's Emulsion of Cod MINERAL WATERS OF ALL KINDS. Apollinaris, Carlsbad, Œsculan, Friedrichshall, Hunyadi Janos, Pullan, Vals, Vichy, &c. We import direct shipments of all the above

regularly at short intervals. PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS. Photograpic Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, including Cameras, Lenses, Baths,

Trays, Lamps, Mounts, &c. Our Cameras and Lenses are of Exceptional quality, specially made for use in tropical climates and fitted with all the latest improvements. CHEAP SETS OF APPARATUS FOR AMATEURS AND TRAVELLERS. Three sizes, viz.: 1 1, and

whole plate. Complete in strong Wood Cabinets. PHOTO CHEMICALS AND SUNDRIES of all kinds at Moderate Prices. Albumenized and Sensitized Papers. Thomas' Collodion and Indizer. DRY PLATES.-Thomas', Ilford, and Wrattan

& Wainwright's kept in Stock,

Price list of Photo, goods supplied gratis and post free on application. FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS. We import the newest and best varieties obtainable every season direct from the best growers in England, France, and Germany.

Full Catalogue and price list (with " Hints for Gardening") to be had on application. AERATED WATERS. Our Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to

compete in quality with the best English Makers. The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the

manufacture throughout. FOR COAST PORTS-Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages & Empties when received in good order.

Analytical Reports and full particulars to be had on application. WINES AND SPIRITS. We invite attention to our fine old landed

Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and hought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bot-Sprays, Inhalers and Insufflators, Stethoscopes, tled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

Price list to be had on application.

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS. A carefully-selected and well-matured stock, of most of the best makes and our own special brands always.on hand. We can deliver boxes of 500 or more to any

address in England, duty and all expenses paid. CIGARETTES. We import direct shipments of the following favourite Brands regularly at short intervals-Sweet Caporal, Richmond Gem, and Old Judge

TOBACCO. IN TINS AND PACKETS. Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Pouches, Cigarette, Machines and a varied assortment of Smokers' Requisites,

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

Addressed Envelopes, Order Forms, and Aerated Water Counterfoils supplied free on application. A.S. WATSON & Co., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. HONGKONG. BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED. THE SHANGHAY PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Escolta, 14. THE CANTON DISTENSARY, CANTON.

Canal Road. THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN. LONDON OFFICE, 166, Fenchurch Street, E.C. Hongkong, 13th January, 1890

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#### Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA LIMITED, CHEMISTS. C PECIAL AGENTS for the KEPLER EXTRACT of MALT.

(Concentrated and Non-Alcoholic) A delicious " tissue-forming" and " forceproducing" Digestive Food. "The best known and the largest used."-

The Lancet. " As an article of diet in wasting diseases, the Kepler Extract is liked by patients, and often taken readily when other forms are not retained It is a good plan to begin with a teaspoonful three times a day, but the dose may be rapidly increased to a tablespoonful or more. One o the best vehicles for taking the Extract of Malt is a little warm milk, but some people prefer it alone, whilst others like it with soda water."-London Medical Record. KEPLER SOLUTION OF COD LIVER OIL

IN MALT EXTRACT. "An ideal form for the administration of fat.

-Brit, Medical Journal. "It has hardly any of the taste of the oil. Many can take it easily who cannot take the oil."-The Lancet.

"The taste of the oil is agreeably disguised, its nutritive qualities are greatly increased, and it is rendered easy of digestion."-Brit. Med.

Our Cod Liver Oil is prepared from fresh liver, without heat, and is therefore of a pale straw colour, easily digestible and free from unpleasant taste and odour. In bottles at cents 75 and \$1.25.

DAKIN'S COD LIVER OIL

(Telephone No. 60.)



## A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED

WATERS. OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water-supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

#### LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size. COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and

placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order. Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG, And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :-PURE AERATED WATERS SODA WATER LEMONADE

POTASH WATER SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER SARSAPARILLA WATER TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE GINGERADE. No Credit given for bottles that look dirty. or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used

again by us. A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

notices to correspondents.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Honghone Telegraph" and not to the Editor.
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for

publication; but as evidence of good faith.
Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for pinions thus expressed.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for inscriion in that day's issue not later than Three o'Clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a

The Honghong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East; and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Honghong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central

ixed period will be continued until countermanded.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers to The Honghong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1890.

Ar a special meeting of the Shanghai Race Club held on March 25th the members of that institution, by a majority, took the very unusual, if not altogether unprecedented, course of altering the published dates of the forthcoming Spring Meeting from the 5th, 6th; and 7th of May to the 28th, 29th and 30th inst. The reasons given for this change were that, as the dates originally fixed were close to the Hankow tea season, a number of members would be preyented from being present, and the proposer of the change (Mr. D. BRAND, & keen and enthusiastic "sport" of many years' standing), considered that for their annual subscription of ten taels, all members should have an opportunity of attending both Spring and Autumn

meetings. This was, of course, a bit of

special pleading, and we are not disposed to contend that a good deal of reason might not have been, made out of Mr Brand's argument; but we gravely doubt whether there was sufficient to justify the Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club in even taking, the sense of the meeting or a course which might in future become a very dangerous precedent. Were the Stewards not fully aware about the Hankow tea season when they originally fixed the dates of the Spring Race Meeting? Did anything transpire in the meantime to bring the tea season a week earlier than customary and thus upset the, arrangements of owners and riders who had interests at stake? We assume that the Stewards did not fix the 5th, 6th and bearing upon it the character of Kokwa 7th of May without giving the matter full. consideration, and nothing was adduced at the special meeting to show that any owner or jockey had been prejudiced. On the other hand it was clearly enough established that, in consequence of the bad weather lately experienced and the late arrivals of griffins from the North, the candidates for the "griffins!" and other leading events could not possibly be trained in time to race at the end of April. Unless the griffins could be trained it was scarcely likely they would be entered, so that, as a matter of fact, the proposed change meant smaller entries than usual and a reduction of the Club's revenue. But in our opinion the most cogent argument against Mr. Brand and his supporters was. the establishment of a precedent that, so far as our knowledge of racing procedure goes, has no parallel, and which, was we have already indicated, might in unscrupulous hands become a very dangerous element. Some reference was made to the interference with bets, and although that is a matter of which the Stewards could not officially take cognisance, it still had some bearing on the question at issue and was worthy of the consideration of the members present. Mr. Brand's contention-we quote from the report in the N. C. Daily News-"that bets had no locus standi until the entries were made!" is simple nonsense, and in more ways than one, meaning of locus standi in a legal sense is a right to appear before a court, and everybody connected with racing knows quite well that bets are not recoverable at law. And supposing that what Mr. Brand intended to convey was that in the racing world bets made before the publication of entries were not recognised, he would still be wide of the mark. In races like the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire, run at Newmarket in the Autumn, a very considerable amount of betting invariably takes place long before the entries close, and it is as valid and as generally recognised as if the transaction were made while competitors were at the post. A "long shot" for either of these two popular handicaps before the Doncaster meeting has passed into a proverb on the English turf; and surely Mr. BRAND has heard or read of sweepstakes and bets on what are known as Produce Stakes-races arranged before even the horses are foaled! However, our only interest in the decision arrived at by the members of the Shanghai Race Club is to prevent this "pegging back" system from becoming a recognised precedent for other racing institutions in the Far East, and can only regret that the Stewards did not

#### TELEGRAMS.

see their way to exercise the powers they

stultify themselves by permitting their

arrangements to be set aside in such a

undoubtedly possess, and decline

summary and irregular fashion.

THE CYCLONE IN AMERICA. LONDON, March 31st.

The havor in the area traversed by the cyclone is appalling, and unequalled in history.

PARLIAMENT The Tithes Bill has been read a second time in the House of Commons.

THE LABOUR CONFERENCE. The Labour Conference at Berlin is closed.

EMIN PASHA. The press in London attack Emin Pasha for ingratitude, and warn the British African

Trading Company to be on the alert. FRANCE AND EGYPT. France has sent a satisfactory reply to the Egyptian conversion rescript.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

The Emperor of Germany has declared that the sons of honorable citizens are eligible for officers' commissions, and that the commissions are no longer to be restricted to sons of persons of noble birth.

(From the Courrier d'Halphone).

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 27th. The Under-Secretary of State has created Commission to consider the system of recruiting and organising troops in the French Colonies.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A GYMKHANA meeting will be held at Foochow on the 18th inst.

THERE will be a game of Polo on the Racecourse to-morrow, the 10th inst., at 5 p.m.;

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) that the China Navigation Company's steamer Kweijang, from Glasgow, left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst., and is due on the 13th.

A SLEEPER is one who sleeps. A sleeper is that in which a sleeper sleeps. A sleeper is that or which the sleeper which carries the sleeper while he sleeps runs. Therefore, while the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper, the sleeper carries the sleeper over the sleeper under the sleeper.

THERE was a great kite-flying festival at a place in Japan named Ogida-mura, the other day, when a kite, 11 ft. wide and 15 ft. high, and (Parliament) was sent up to the heavens. The rope which was attached to it was of the thickness of the index finger.-Parliament isn't going that way just yet, though. ..

INSPECTOR PERRY made a lucky haul yesterday when he bagged a landshark named Ching Hi lately the lavorite coolie of Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief Justice. The "good and faithful" was to-day formally arraigned before Mr. E. Robinson and charged with stealing on the and instant jewellery to the value of \$300, the property of his late employer. The case was remanded until the 14th.

An American journal makes the following true remarks about the uselessness of foreign missions: -"The church is dreaming of the conversion of the world by means which never yet converted the people of a single town, city, or nation. · How long will she persist in this dream and refuse to be consoled by the hope of speedy rest and redemption?" . But . Tom Dick, . and 'Arry. who have a good time of it at the expense of imbeciles and innocents at home, don't look upon it all as a dream. Not much

AT the Magistracy to-day one William Ivory a cross-grained individual who looked and talked like an Irish-American, tried, with an eloquence and wit worthier a better cause, to show that it was not his blow which had felled P.C. 318, but that it was the "copper's" ungainly effort to avoid the said back-hander that had been the cause of all the trouble. His Worship disbelieved the story, and so as to leave no doubt in William's mind sent him to durance vile for seven days.

ALTHOUGH it is permissible for a cat to look at a king, one must not, if in Iteland, wink at a pig, otherwise three months' imprisonment will result. A pig with which this liberty was taken was the property of a boycotted farmer; and, by a remarkable coincidence, a Home-Rule butcher was about to purchase it when another Home-Ruler, who happened to come by, winked at it. The prospective purchaser thereupon turned his back upon the pig, and the porker remained unsold. So much for the boycott system.

consigned to Messrs. Smith, Baker & Co., Yokohama, from New York, with 66,200 cases of kerosene on board, grounded on a shoal of Shimomi-yata, province of Sagami, at 4 a.m. on the 24th inst., being blown in shore by a strong easterly wind while bound for Yokohama. The U. S. S. Omoha went down to her assistance, but she became a total wreck. She had made a remarkably good passage, having beaten fully five vessels who had left America from one to two months ahead of her.

THE newly-started Yokohama Investment Company proves to be nothing more than an attempt of one or more Yokohama residents to provide | maximum of 41 per 1,000 at Cairo, 34 ments in \$5 shares monthly, and promises in return for one thousand shares to award, ten dollars, one hundred ten dollar prizes and one hundred and twenty five dollar prises, less in managed,

A CORRESPONDENT in Tokio writes as follows :-General Le Gendre and a palace official have arrived here from Corea on a flying visit. It is rumoured they have come to consult with Japanese Government respecting the gravity the political situation, and the attitude to assumed by Japan in the event of China carrying out her threat to at once adopt a vigorous policy towards Korea. Presumably "the gravity of the political situation" refers to the excitement consequent upon General Le Gendre's appointment and the intention of the Korean King to despatch a new Ambassador to Europe. The Progressive party appears to have got the upper hand of his Majesty at the present time, but with what result we have yet to see.

WE regret to learn that the late Mr. T. R McBean, bailiff of the Supreme Court, whose sudden and unexpected death was noticed in our issue of yesterday, has left behind him a widow and seven children totally unprovided for, and quite unable to look after themselves. Now the time for Mr. Jno. J. Francis, Q.C., and Bishop Raimendi to teach the Freemasons of the colony a lesson in the noble cause of Charlty -in doing something substantial for the widow and the fatherless; but in the event of these worthy millionaire philanthropists not seeing their way to do anything in the interests of our common humanity, we would remind the sinful and ex-communicated brethren of Southern China, of Canton, United Service No. 1341, and St. John's, No. 618, S. C. that poor McBean was a lowly member of these lodges and that his widow and children are badly in need of financia

NELLY HLY is a young woman who caught several trains and two or three steamersnothing more. But when she got back to New York, the World, of course, went into hysterics over this not very important event; and the day after printed thirty-two columns, more or less, about the journey, commencing with an entire column of head-lines in this style :-

FATHER TIME OUTDONE! EVEN IMAGINATION'S RECORD PALES SEFORE THE PERFORMANCE OF "THE WORLD'S" GLOBE-CIRCLER.

THOUSANDS CHEER THEMSELVES HOARER AT MELLIE BLY'S ARRIVAL THE WHOLE COUNTRY AGLOW WITH INTENSI ENTHUSIASM.

"THE END OF AN ERA." It is finished. Sullen echoes of cannon across the grey waters of the bay and over the roofs and spires of three

o'clock. Those cannot be the sunset guns, Is some one dead Only an old era. And the booming youder at the Battery and Fort Greens tolls its passing away. The stage-coach days are ended, and the new age of lightning travel begun.

[Or the age of bunkum-which?]

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Patroclus, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and is due on the 16th inst.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N Co. courteously informs us that the steamship Thames, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 8 a.m. to-day.

WE regret that want of space prevents us from publishing the complete list of the prize-winners at the Easter meeting of the Riffe Association, kindly forwarded by the hon. sec, Mr. E. V Ludds. It will appear in to-morrow's issue.

A JAPAN contemporary hears that the U. S. S Alliance is to be ordered out to take the place of the Marine. She is a wooden aloop of 1,375 tons .- Noah's Ark, with a mosquito fleet of dugcuts, is getting ready for a commission, in Uncle Sam's dock-yards.

In honour of the Duke of Connaught's visit to Singapore and to the Forts, his name is hereafter to be permanently associated with a portion of the defences. Henceforth Fort Blakan Mati East, a defensive point of great importance, is to be called Fort Connaught.

THE Hon. J. J. Keswick and Mr. Taylor, o

Jardine Matheson & Co., who visited the Hongay mines the other day to inspect the coalmines there, were enchanted with the appearance of the workings, according to the Courrier d'Haiphong, and expressed full confidence in

NATIVE spies report that Luu-ky-the chief of the band which held three: French prisoners at Ben-chau, Tonquin, last month, until \$50,000 ransom was paid-did not shoot Wing-fatcheong, the captives' compradore, as he alleged They say that, on the contrary, he allowed hir to cross the frontier into China, to be out of

DEAR KATE. By this mail I advance To you the remnan's of my pants, There's just the waist-band and one leg Which you'll accept with love I beg. It may be when you find the rest They'll make your brother Tim a vest. The shreds I send are very slight, Your pa's dog got the rest last night,

AT the Harbour Office yesterday twenty-sever Chinese coolies appeared before Commander Rumsey, R.N., to answer to a charge, preferred against them by Captain Drake, of the steamship Catterthun, of obtaining passage from Port Darwin to Hongkong by surreptitious means. The Magistrate succeeded in getting four out the crowd to stump five dollars per capita, but the rest of the long-tailed gentry preferred to "do" seven days in Her Mijesty's hotel.

ACCORDING to the librarian of the Royal Geographical Society, England possesses territory to the extent of not less than ten million quare miles-very nearly one-fifth of the whole and area of the globe! Threestimes the size of Europe; one and a half times larger than the whole of the Russian Empire in Europe and Asia; ten times the size of the German Empire at home and abroad; eight million square miles more than the whole of the French dominions.

shooting match has been arranged to take place at the Military Ranges, Kowloon, te-morrow afternoon, between the Army v. Navy. The teams will be eight on each side, selected from the ships on the China Station and the Hongkong Garrison respectively. We understand that the Garrison will be represented by four crack shots from the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and four of the leading marksmen from the Garrison Club, so that an unusuall strong team will take the field in defence of local interests. Shooting will commence at 2 o'clock.

THE death-rate in great cities varies from the an alternative lottery to the Manila and the Alexandria, 30 at St. Petersburg, to the minimum Louisiana Lottery. The circ. lar invites invest- of 16.82 at Philadelphia, and 16.63 at Washington. London has a good position in the mortality, 22; Edinburgh, 20; Dublin, 28; Pari prizes varying from one thousand to twenty-five. Vienna, New York and Naples are all about 27 per mille. In India, Calcutta is given at ar and Bombay 25.16. Melbourne is only 18.83 each case 15 per cent. The 15 per cent. is to and Sydney, 19.52. The figures in Hongkons cover working expenses and to remunerate the compare with the best of them, unhealthy as promoter or promoters. That is a lot ahead of our Colony is supposed to be. They stand at the system on which the Spanish "sweep" is 12.7 per 1,000 for the Europeans, and 20.5 for the Chinese, which speaks well for the way in which our teeming Chinese population is looked

> PEOPLE who send their servants to market should have the things weighed when the cook brings them home, as they will thus stand less risk of being systematically robbed. At the Shanghai Mixed Court the other morning the mess boy employed at the Hongkew Station was charged with defrauding his employers. It seems that it was his duty to obtain meat from the butcher with whom he made an agreement to charge so many pounds of meat to the mess, while in reality a pound, to a pound and a half less daily was sent, the balance being put to the credit of the boy, who thus at the end of the month received \$4.70 from the butcher. The boy was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment, and the butcher was fined \$4.

An interesting match was run off in Wanchai vesterday, when Mak Luk staked his liberty against a pair of well-worn, err-logs, the property of Leung M.o. a widow. Mak took all the start he could get, and chose his own course, but it proved a most unfortunate one for him. Leung, if not fast, was as most widows arewilv, and, when she saw she was playing a losing game, threw up the sponge in favor of some friends who had joined in. After a long stern chase Mak Luk was run to earth, and Mr. E. Robinson was called on to-day to pay over the stakes, which he did to the apparent satisfaction of all excepting Mak, who for nine long, months will have an opportunity of deciding which is the more pleasant, picking car-rings or oakum.

ever their seals and insignia to the Protector of Chinese, with their books and registers, which were, at the request of the headmen of the different societies, destroyed by the Acting Protector of Chinese; and a further step was taken at their request-these articles were taken to the well-known temple in Rochor and there publicly. burnt by the headmen. The original diplomas which these societies had from the parent Gi-Hin Society were also burnt, which was tantamount to the formal renunciation of any connection with the famous, or rather notorious, societies in China, As regards the property of these Docieties, three of the kongsi-houses are already People look at their watches. It is only four | sold, and others are making arrangements to dispose of them. All the dangerous societies are closed, and there is every intention on the part of the managers to dispose of the remaining portion of their property at an early date. Practically, therefore, as regards Singapore, the Council may be satisfied that the suppression of there societies has been carried into effect,

THE Belilios Trustees have awarded the following prizes in respect of the examination held by them in December last.

1st prize: Silver medal and \$30,-F. Horspool, Hongkong Public School. and prize: Bronze medal and \$20.-E. Lammert, Hongkong Public School. 3rd prize: \$20. F. Marques, St. Joseph's

4th prize: \$15.-C. Marques, St. Joseph's 5th prize: \$15 .- W. Allen, Victoria College. For Girls Getting a: European Education

1st prize: Silver medal and \$25 -C. M Noronba, Italian Convent School. and prize: \$15.-Isa Lammert, Victoria English School 3rd prize: \$10 .- M. T. Alves, Italian Conven

For Girls Learning only Chinese. 1st prize: Bronze medal and \$75 .- Li Ts'i Chin; Basel Mission School.

and prize: \$15.-Wong Allo, Victoria Home and Orphanage. 3rd prize: \$10.-Ng Awan, Victoria Home and

4th prize:-Chan Tso, Baxter School.

ACCORDING to our Tientsin contemporary, the Peiho threatens to be as troublesome this year as last, probably more so, as the difficulties attending navigation are not only more marked but are at least three months in advance of last season. 'The South Reach is the first serious obstacle, but the worst obstruction is in the Tientsin Reach. The water in this reach is frequently urged that in my opinion the introtakes place steamers will be excluded in a few; this colony) essential to proper prison discipline. weeks from reaching the Bund. Competent Theordinary Chinese prisoner, better fed. housed. authorities venture the speculation that the and clothed, with far less hard labour to do than periodical silting up of the Peiho is due an ordinary crolle, finds nothing deterrent in our principally to the numerous creeks that of late years have been cut, which drain the river of a companions day and night, but I believe that considerable amount of its water, reduce the force of the current, and thus allow the soil in suspension to settle in the bed of the river instead of being carried out to sea. There may be some measure of probability in this, as during | speedily followed by a considerable diminution the past two years the creeks have been repaired in the number of prisoners. and many new ones made, and since the port has been open to foreign trade the river has never behaved so tadly as during the past year. The trade of the port is undoubtedly affected by the delay and additional charges imposed upon both imports and exports. "It is an ill wind that" blows no one good, and the Taku Tug and Lighter Company will not by any means be losers should the port again become inaccessible

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present :-His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Mr. F. Fleming); the Acting Colonial Secretary. (Mr. W. M. Deane), Mr. S. Itrial carnings during the year and also an Brown, Surveyor-General; Mr. A. Lister (Acting | increase in the number of prisoners taught trades, Colonial Trescurer); Mr. W. M. Goodman, but industrial work is greatly hampered by Attorney-General : Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, THE American ship Glendon, Captain Glendon, WHAT ought to prove a close and interesting Acting Registrar-General Messrs. C. P. Chater, A. P. MacEwen, Ho Kai, (unofficial members) and Mr. F. .t. Hazeland, Acting Clerk of

The minutes of the last meeting were read and

\$12,000 THANKS.

His Excellency-Before bidding farewell to

this, shore, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught desired me to inform this Council-and indeed the public generally—that it was with very great pleasure that he and H.R.H. the Duchess visited such an interesting portion of Her Majesty's dominions as this, and that they were: much gratified with the kind welcome accorded to them, and with everything done to make their stay agreeable by all classes o the community. To H. R. H. the Duke his reception was doubly gratifying, inasmuch as he considered it a further proof of that loyalty and that devotion which this colony has ever shewn to his royal mother, our gracious Queen, by all her subjects-ever-loving, and by them ever

The Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Superintendent of the Gaol for 1800. Also a statement showing the total receipts and payments during the year.

The Acting Colonial Secretary moved that the following votes be referred to the Finance

3991 for the repair of the telegraph cable between North Point and Kowloon. The damage was caused by some vessels anchored there dragging several cables, together, and entangling

\$1002 for expenses incurred by the Sanitary Board in rest ect to the recent cattle epidemic The amount was made up as follows :-- Compensation for cattle and fodder destroyed, \$1,820; slaughtering and disposing of carcases, \$51 disinfecting, &c., \$30.

His Excellency—I am glad to say that although you are asked to vote this money, the energetic methods taken by the Sanitary Board in suppressing the outbreak had the effect of at once doing away with what might have proved a very serious misfortune to this colony.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY Mr. Keswick moved the second reading of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited, Ordinance, 1890; Hesaid that the dollars, of which increase only \$1,225,000 were as long as I could against it, preferring to walk. called up, making the total \$3,725,000. The as the distance was not great, and took refuge Company was only permitted to invest its funds first in one shop and then in another, much to within the area of this Colony, and as its capital | the astonishment of the stoical-looking Moslems UNDER the judicious pressure of the Govern- | was now so very large its sphere of operations was | who were sitting cross-legged at the entrance; ment of the Straits Settlements secret societies. I found to be too limited, and it therefore, sought, but all in vain, as each time I made a fresh athave now become a thing of the past. Governor to extend its power by a special Ordinance, tempt at independence I found an increased crowd Sir C. C. Smith (who, by the way, is g ing on The Company might, of course, bave been of tormentors waiting for me. First a donkey's leave shortly) stated at the last meeting of the wound up, and registered afresh, but that mani- head would be thrust in my face, then the op-Council that as regarded the societies in Single feetly cumbrous course had been rejected as posite extremity would be backed against me, pare-of which there were ten, six of them Triad | undesirable. The acquiescence of the share Societies—they all in February last delivered | holders to the extension of operations would have to be obtained before the Governor's consent to the Bill would be given.

Mr. Chater seconded, and the Bill passed its second reading. It was then re-committed and after a few verbal amendments passed its third OUR CEMETERIES.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill to amend the Public Health Ordinance of 1850. By an oversight in that Ordinance any person burying in any cemetery was liable to a \$100 fine, and the Bill was to rectify the error. it passed its first reading. A BIG JOB.

The Council then went into Committee on Mr. McEwen protested against every clause. being read, there being about a hundred and twenty. The rest of the proceedings are held over

until to-morrow.

#### VICTORIA GAOL.

The following Report of the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol for 1889, was laid on the table at the meeting of the Legislative Council held this afternoon :-

GAOL SUPERINTEND . NT'S OFFICE, Hongkong, 15th Jan., 1890.

COLONIAL SECRETARY .- I beg to forward herewith Annual Statistical Return of Victoria Gaol for the year 1880.

2. During eight months of the year I was detached from duty, Major Demps'er acting as Superintendent for the time and carrying out the discipline of the Gaol on the same lines as

There has been a small increase in the

average number of prisoners during the year, and a large proportionate increase in the number of prison offences, but the latter increase is due entirely to petty offences, of which talking and short oakum picking are the principal. The number of violent and serious prison offences has continued to steadily decrease. SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

4. The conduct of the subordinate staff during the year has been very satisfactory. These officers have generally been zealous and painstaking and judicious in their intercourse with prisoners. The frequent changes which hitherto occurred in the personnel of the staff have diminished since the late increase of pay. PRISON BUILDINGS.

5. These remain without change, as formerly reported on. I can only repeat what I have getting shallower every day, and it no scour | duction of the separate system is (especially in prisons as long as he lives in association with under the separate system the Chinese criminal classes would prefer even the hardships and cruelties of a Chinese prison to the long isolation of this system, and that its introduction would be

> PRISONERS AND THEIR DISCIPLINE. 6. During the year there have been 6,196 prison offences to an average of 581, giving a little over tol offences for each Prisoner. The great proportion of prison offences are committed by short sentence prisoners. Prisoners entitled to earn remission are generally careful to avoid prison offences. On the last day of the year of 292 prisoners sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment or over, 90 have been clear of punishment for more than three months and of these 35 had been clear for upwards of a year.

7. I append as usual Returns showing the number of the most common offences committed by prisoners, similar Returns for the last three years being shown alongside for the sake of comparison.

INDUSTRIAL LABOUR.

8. There has been an increase in the indusabsolute want of space. The usual returns are

A. GORDON, Superintendent

THE EAST IN THE FIFTIES

On the 20th of September, 1850, I left Southampton in the P. & O. steamer Indus for China. The day was dark and gloomy, and apparently in harmony with the spirits of most of the passengers, who were more or less overcome with the grief of parting from relatives. On the first day out, one could do no more that gain a general idea of one's fellow travellers, who were argely composed of young men connected with he East Indian civil and military services, of adies going to join their husbands, and of military officers. In those days, or at least on hat steamer, meals were not announced by the commonplace bell or gong, but three musical stewards summoned the passengers by trumpet calls, and on the second morning out the well known strains of the "Bay of Biscay, O "informed us not only that breakfast was ready, but that we were entering the stormiest and most dreaded waters of the Atlantic; and the gathering clouds and increasing gale indicated too plainly that our experience was to be no exception to the general rule. For the next two days nearly all were immured "down below," under circumstances which made life hardly worth living, and nothing was heard but the straining of the steamer; the tremendous shocks of the waves as they struck her, and then the rushing of the waters as they came pouring in upon the decks. Two days of agony, and then, one by one, the sufferers crawled out into the sunshine and air. and, as the land came in view dotted with towns and villas, there was a general revival, and then commenced the welding together of passengers. hitherto strangers to one another, which always takes place at sea with people who are for the ime being sharers of the same pleasures and

All through the Mediterranean one's experiences

then were very much the same as they are at the present day by that route ; but the passage of the Isthmus of Suez was very different from what it is now. At Alexandria we had to disembark, and the luggage was conveyed to Sucz by caravans of camels t passengers not being allowed to take with them, for three or four days' use while en routs to the same destination, anything more than could be carried in the smallest of hand-hags. All were left to find their way as best they could to the hotel, and, object of the Bill was sufficiently expressed in no sooner had we landed than we were surits clauses. At the time the Company was in- rounded by crowds of donkey-boys, who beset corporated its capital was \$2,500,000, but within us with shouts, and many were forced "willy few months that was increased to five million | nilly" to mount their animals at once. I struggled and next I found myself in a confusion of heads and tails, until in self-defence I was compelled to place myself astride between two extremities, fortunately of the same individual, and then before I was fairly seated, whack I sounded a blow on the donkey's back, and away I went through the streets of the unknown city-the donkey-boy holding on behind and belabouring my steed all the time - completely at the mercy of the pair, and whither I knew not. We soon emerged into a public square, however, where I saw other victims being borne along in the same wild way as myself towards a large building. which the groups of fellow travellers clustering in front, who had just sun the gauntlet, showed to be the desired haven of refuge 1

A day was spent very pleasantly at Alexandria and the next afternoon we had to leave by the Mahmoudieh Canal for the Nile, and Cairo. Passengers were usually conveyed from the hotel to the causi boat in omnibusses, but I had fallen in with two or three old China people who had travelled by the same route several times before. and were experienced in all the best methods

for securing the greatest amount of comfort on the journey; they proposed that, instead of going derived from antiquated bread and cheese, or by the omnibus, we should hire a carriage for perhaps eggs not of the freshest, and beer and ourselves, and steal a march on the others, by reaching the hoat, which was a small one with very limited accommodation, before they could do so; otherwise, said they, "we may have to sleep on the table, or perhaps, get no sleeping place at all." So, we took a private conveyance, and giving the necessary instructions to the dragoman, started off by ourselves. None of us knew where the boat was, to say nothing of the canal, and we drove on, supposing we were going in the right direction, until we reached the outskirts of the city, and then farther on until we found ourselves surrounded by wastes of sand where there were no signs of canal, or boats, or anything else contrived by human hands. Then the driver turned to us with an enquiring look as if to ask. us what it was we were anxious to see. We called out "Boat ! boat ! " but found he understood not a word of English; then we tried him in all the languages we could muster, including have been acceptable after the two sleepless the most approved pidgin English, but with the nights we had passed, and being cramped same result. We were now in despair! We for eighteen hours, as we had been, in carts so knew that the boat would start punctually, that | narrow that any change of position was imposit was nearly the hour for her departure, and sible. The next day, after a brief exploration of that unless we reached her by the hour appoint- the filthy streets and bazaars of Suez, where flies ed we should be left behind, and condemned to and sore-eyes were the predominating characpass a month in Alexandria, our luggage, with | teristics, we embarked in large open boats for money and everything else, except what we the steamer Oriental, lying at anchor in the stood in, having already gone on to Suez offing, and then settled down for the second stage We call out, "Boat I" and then "Hotel I" of the long journey. We were all delighted to without eliciting nore than an utterly blank and find ourselves once more at a well furnished stupid state from our ebony-hued Jehu. At last table, but our enthusiasm was somewhat dashed we got out of the carriage, and, turning the when we learned that the ice had given out, and horses round, pointed in the direction whence we had come, intimating by frantic gestures that we wished to go there, and as rapidly as possible. The driver seemed at length to comprehend that something had gone wrong, and back we drove to the hotel as fast as the horses could go. We found that the omnibusses had left some time. before, and that there was barely a chance for us to catch the boat, but a dragoman mounted the box to ensure our being taken rapidly to the right place, and again we started at the utmost speed our horses could be urged to, and in an agony of suspense were driven to the boat, which we reached just as she was on the point of starting and were only too thankful to secure a sitting place for "the night, the less experienced travellers having occupied all the available sleeping accommodation. The boat was very small and overcrowded, and what with this, and the heat. and insects, we passed a most wretched night. The next morning Atfeh, at the junction of the canal with the Nile, was reached, and there we were transferred to a small river steamer, where we were obliged to remain all day on deck. making such shift as we could for seats on bales and boxes, and exposed to the heat of a broiling sun, without any more protection than was afforded by a thin canvas awning. The day was, if possible, more fatiguing than the night as we steamed at a snail's pace against the sluggish current of the river, with nothing more interesting in the way of scenery than interminable mud banks, and mud villages, with here and there a small cluster of date palms. Cairo was not reached until after dark, and then we were hurried into omnibusses, and, preceeded by half naked torch-bearers, running along at the top of their speed, were escorted to that notable caravanserai so familiar to all "overland" travellers in those days-Shepheard's Hotel. Though our rooms had a bare. unattractive appearance, and contained several beds each, I hailed with delight the prospect of a good sleep after the tiresome experience of the previous night on the canal boat, and that of the day on the steamer, but it was not to be Though we all made the most vigorous efforts possible in the way of courting sweet slumber, teamen will be " laid up " for want of means and we were obliged to give it up. It was evident that the plague of insects still lingered in the land of Egypt, and had headquarters apparently in the room assigned to us; so, as if with one consent, we all deserted our beds, and as the allowed to continue for so long a period, -about situation was too ridiculous to be taken seriously. we joised in a hearty laugh over it. Then we had a consultation as to what might, could, would, or should be done, under the circumstances. It was manifestly out of the question for us to think of further attempts in the way of sleeping, and finally, after considering various. proposals, we decided to spend what remained of the night at a Turkish bath. We, therefore, summoned a dragoman to our aid, and he, having made the necessary arrangements, accompanied us to one of the best in the city, from which we emerged, just as the dawn was breaking, refreshed between the guild and foreign hongs. and exhilarated by the novel processes and manipulations to which we had been subjected; and by the delicious cup of strong ceffee which followed. Then, in the clear and bracing morning air, with over-flowing spirits, we started off on donkeys to visit the citadel, from which we returned with appetites so sharpened that we were able to eat, with ineffable relish, the questionable dishes which were served for breakfast, and from which many who had not enjoyed the same preparatory course turned away | doing so .- Echo. in disgust. Soon after we had to prepare for the crossing of the desert, which was accomplished in small omnibusses on two wheels, called "vans," which went in three divisions termed "batches," lots having been drawn on board the steamer before reaching Alexandria to determine in which "batch" each passenger should go. It was considered very desirable to secure a seat in the first division; as this gave one a choice of rooms at the Sues hotel. I was fortunate enough to draw one of the first places. and soon the vehicles composing our division drew up in front of the hotel, Then we entered and took our sents according to allotment in the "yans," which proved to be simply covered boxes painted white, and mounted between two wheels without springs or any device for lessening the concussions and joltings, which I soon found were of no trivial nature. We were packed as tightly as sardines in a tin, the knees of opposite passengers being interlocked, and I now understood why we were restricted to so little luggage. which at first I thought was an unnecessary hardship; those were happiest who had the least, for, whatever one did have had to be carried in his lap during the entire transit. Off or less tenacity for many centuries, at last we went, each van dragged by four horses (or mules, I forget which) of the wildest descripspeed that was not so bad for the first mile or

a few moments for such refreshment as could be soda-water of unknown brands. After such aidto appetite and digestion, however, as the incessant jolting had afforded, one was not disposed to be over dainty in the way of food, so that even this inferior and scanty fare was very acceptable. These halts gave the passengeran opportunity to pull them elves together, and compare experiences, which, to the young of vigorous, had such an element of fun that the bardship was patiently borne; but to the old or infirm among the passengers, this ordeal was a very trying one, and was the dread of the "overland "passage. So we went on from station to station, of which I believe there were eighteen, until late in the night, when we reached Suez all thoroughly "done up." The so-called hotel was a barrack-like building, and the rooms resembled prison cells, but, wearied as we were, we took little note of this, as almost any place with sufficient room for stretching oneself would that there was only enough left for the first dinner, after which our beverages would have to be of the temperature of the atmosphere, somewhere in the nineties. All determined therefore to make the most of the present, and enjoy to the full, for one day at least, the iced drinks which tasted so cool and delicious compared with the vapid draughts of beer and soda water which we had been obliged to put up with since leaving Alexandria. There was, consequently, an unusual degree of hilarity on hoard the steamer that evening and many aching heads the next day. The Oriental was a large steamer with two berth decks, the upper for ladies and families, the lower for single men, and I was therefore relegated to the latter, with three others in the same room. . The ports were not large enough to admit sufficient light or air, and a botter or more gl. omy hole it would be impossible to imagine, and as I look back upon this experience, accustomed as we now are to the luxuries of m dern travel, it seems wonderful that people were willing to put up with such discomforts, particularly in view of the high charge for passage, which was Libo from Southampton to Hongkong .- "W. S. Wetmore," in the N. C. Daily News.

(Tabe continued.)

. FOOCHOW.

His Excellency the Viceroy left for the usual tour of inspection yesterday. The wheat crop is stated to have been greatly damaged on account of the constant heavy rain

that have fallen for the last forty days. Though on every side we hear of nothing but bad prospects for the coming tea season, the tea box makers seem to be already actively preparing different sizes of boxes for the fragrant plant, Very few tea manufactories in the country are making any preparation for the coming seasonin fact, P. kling is the only district where repairing and preparation is general in the tea hongs. It is stated that more than half of last year's

It is to be hoped the Clerk of the Weather will soon change the rains he has so unmercifully five weeks, and give us at least one week of bright synshine, as an eternal deluge is not only far from healthy, but is depriving the community of all out-door exercise and many native workmen of their custom and earnings. The real cause of trouble amongst the Tea Guild member', rep ned in our last issue, was, we understand, the present agreement re " credit" which it is the wish of a large majority of the members to do away with. This is the chief subject to be discussed upon the arrival of all the members, and they also want, if possible, to cancel all other agreements entered into

We hear that the Emperor of China, at the request of the Viceroy and the Tartar General at Foochow, has conferred upon Mr. Geo. Phillips, H.B.M.'s Consul at this port, the Star and Ribbon of the First Division of the Third Class of the Double Dragon, which Mr. Phillips has courteously declined to accept, as the rules and regulations of the Consular Service do not. for the slender service rendered, admit of his

A OREA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

- SKOUL, March 20th, 1890. It is now known that Kim Kar Jin, late Korean Charge d'Affaires in Tokio, Chun Yong Mok, and Kim Ha Goo, were the palace intermediaries in the matter of getting the King to issue the startling Royal decree of the 14th instant, which wan thus ;- "General " Le Gendre is this day appointed Vice-President of my . Home Office."

The approval of the Corps Diplomatique has neither been asked for nor received in connection with this appointment. This independent move on the part of Korea is stated on good authority to be the outcome of Russian, American, and Ispanese intrigues, and it certainly constitutes an act of hold defiance on the part of Korea. " It is, as far as/that country can make it so at present, a comblete renunciation of those ties of vassalage to which China has clung with more

General Le Gendro is an American citizen. He served with the Japanes- in their Formosan tion, which went flying along at a break-neck | and other campaigns, and came to Korea in December 1884 in advance of the Japanese army two, which was over a good road, but very which came up to occupy this capital just after shortly the confines of the desert were reached, the outbreak and subsequent bloody massacres and then our troubles commenced. There it in which Kim O Kiun hounded on his ruffian required a practised eye to distinguish any road | tebels to the committal of the fiendish atrocities at all; in fact, so far as I could see there was which caused such excitement at that time. none, unless a track that was marked by the Min Yong Mok, (father of Min Yong Ik, who is blanched skeletons of camels that had perished now in your Colony) then President of the by the way, and by fewer stones than were Foreign Office, was amongst the nobles seputed. strewn broadcast over the adjacent country, to have been slain by Kim O Kiun could be so-called. As our cage flew on, it bimself. It was to support the agitators swayed from side to side in the most alaiming who acted as the willing instruments of Kim, way, threatening to overturn at every instant, that the Japanese army-in which this same and this movement was intensified, at frequent | General Le Gendre was a commander-arrived intervals, when our erratic animals, taking the and practically occupied the capital of Kores, bits in their mouths, left the track and started Now, seeing that Le Gendre's name is indelibly on a mad career over the open desert. Then written on official records of those who arrived the shocks from the ince sant joltings became in Korea at the time of the 1884 anti-Chinese terrific, and elicited screams and groams from and anti-British outbreak, it is likely that

the miserable occupants of the vehicles. When more than one of the Treaty Powers to view an escapade of this kind took place, or when any with suspicion the regeouping in Scoulof elements of the harnesses, which were eked out with which they cannot avoid connecting with Kim O thongs and bits of string, wave way, there was Kinn, the rebel outlaw who is at present under the a general halt of the whole caravan until the special protection of the Japanese Government. unlucky cart was ready for a fresh start. At With the arrival of General Le Gendre we may regular intervals there were small white-washed date a new era in Far Eastern affairs a stormy stone structures called "stations," where the one, perhaps, but nevertheless the inevitable horses were changed, and the passengers given sequence of reckless vacillation,

Intimations.

# HONGKONG RADING COMPANY LIMITED.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

LTOUSE DECORATORS and PAINTERS, HOUSE FURNISHERS, CARPET FACTOR-, GILDERS, PICTURE FRAME MAKERS, &c.

# SPECIAL NOTICE.

CARPETS taken up, CURTAINS CLEANED and stored during the Summer months.

BEDDING RE-MADE GENERAL REPAIRS, &c.

BEST WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

#### HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD. (Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ld.)

NOTICE.

THE BELILIOS TRUSTEES will hold an

FOR GIRLS LEARNING ONLY CHINESE.

t.-Composition (a letter to be written in the

2.—Translation from the Chinese character

3 .- Arithmetic (up to and inclusive of vulgar

into colloquial, (using either the romanized or

FOR GIRLS GETTING A EUROPEAN

EDUCATION.

3.—English History from the reign of Queen

2.—Algebra (including quadratic equations)

Conditions of examination will be as in former

FOR BOYS.

3.-History of the reign of Queen Victoria.

years. Date and place of examination will be

announced early in November. Amount and

value of prizes will be specified at the same time.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

SILK MERCERY, HABERDASHERY, &C

THE Undersigned has received instructions

TO-MORROW,

the 10th April, 1800, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

sharp, at his Sale-Rooms, Duddell Street.

A further portion of the STOCK-IN-TRADE

MESSRS. GATE & Co.,

comprising:

EORSETS, SASH and other SILK RIBBONS,

and a great variety of Ladies' Outfits, HABER-

Masonic.

OF HONGKONG

No. 618, S.C.

instant, at 8.30 for o P.M. precisely. Visiting

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary Half Yearly MEETING

the Company, 3. Beaconsfield Arcade, on

WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M., for

the purpose of receiving the Report of the

Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st

will be CLOSED from the 8th to 16th instant

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twelfth Ordinary GENERAL MEET.

at the Head Office, Shanghai, on MONDAY,

the 21st inst, at 2.30 P.M., for the presentation

of the Report of Directors and Accounts to

the 31st December, 1889, the declaration of

DIVIDENDS, the election of Directors and

Auditors for the Current Year, and the transac-

tion of any other business which may be tran-

will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 21st inst.

Acting Secretary.

Shanghai, 3rd April, 1890.

CLERK of WORKS WANTED for Sandakan

references as to subility and capability to

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

sacted at any Ordinary General Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

superintend building operations.

Hongkoog, 20th March, 1800,

Apply by letter to

ING of the above Company, will be held

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

J. A. BARRETTO,

W. H. PERCIVAL,

"BORNEO,"

Mesers, Danby, Leigh & Orange,

Secretary,

will be held at the Registered Offices of

REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS'

TERMS OF SALE :- Cash on delivery.

SILK HOSIERY, KID GLOVES, LACES,

to Sell by Public Auction,

JNO. J. FRANCIS.

Auctioneer.

LODGE

For the Trustees,

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890.

following subjects :-

Chinese character).

the Chinese character).

and decimal fractions).

and mensuration.

DASHERY,

ST. JOHN

nesday, the 9th inst. P.M.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890

Brethren are cordially invited.

December, 1880.

both days inclusive.

both days inclusive.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890.

I.- English Composition.

2. - Physical Geography

1.- English Composition.

examination in December next in the

Hongkong, oth April, 1890. I enclose you the original of a letter addressed

by Judge O. N. Denny to Hiun-a palace gobetween. It shows how reluctant the King has been to pay his Adviser's salary. From month to month it hung fire, possibly in the hope that the learned Judge would throw up the sponge. The note and account were probably written hastily, so you should not be too severe in your criticisms of style, orthography, caligraphy etc : Don't publish all the chits, one should be enough, as follows :-

HUAY CHUEL, -Tow(!) days ago you wrote me that thirty-three housand taels had been deposited in the Hongkong liank at Shanghal to my credit by Kew Che Yong, and asking me to telegraph to see if it was not so. I did as you requested and last night the Bank replied that nothing had been deposited. Do not undertake to fool me again as my patience has now been entirely exhausted by had treatment over the payment of my

Sincerely yours, O. N. Danky.

Please send me five dollars and eighty cents, the cost of the telegram to Shanghai, and three dollars and fifty cents from these here, or nine dollars and thirty cents for the two

A few days ago the Government paid Denny thirty-three thousand taels, and is now looking round to see what it has got for this trifling sum of money. In course of time they may discover some return in the shape of a neat little legacy from the Judge, who is sure to remember the King in his old age. Well, now we've paid Denny and are just booking Le Gendre's wages due for 'services rendered' during the past !

We are also watching with interest the movements of the new Adviser, and as soon as he issues a budget; particulars will be sent you without delay.

#### Co-dan's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY; LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA." Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers,

Hongkong, 9th April; 1890. W. S. MARTEN,

> ARTISTIC DECORATOR, 2, DUDDELL STREET,

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890.

NOTICE.

S. MARTEN, having commenced business as an ARTISTIC DECORATOR, BI No. 2, Duddell Street, trusts to receive the patronage of those who require artistic house decorating.

Mr. MARTEN has decorated most of the HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 11th Hotels, Clubs, Banks, etc., in the Far East, and his work is therefore well-known to the public. First-class Workmen only employed and the best materials used-all work being carried out under Mr. Marten's personal supervision. Hongkong, oth April, 1890.

FOR SALE,

ARDIFF COAL, in lots to Suit purchasors at \$12 per Ton. G. C. ANDERSON. Hongkong, 9th April, 1897.

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner "MONTIARA. Length ... 75 feet, 

Registered tonnage ......75 tons. -{Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the Montiara has been increased to about 120 tons; dead weight.) The Montiara was built in Sirgapore, and is

most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with r inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is lorcha rigged with the best canvas sails Draft of water 7 feet.

For further particulars apply to: R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, oth April, 1890.

SOCIETE FERMIERE DE L'OPIUM AU TONKIN SOCIETE ANONYME.

> CAPITAL 1,440,000 FRANCS. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that, in conformity with the resolutions passed at the GENERAL MEETING under date of 31st March, 189, the Dividend Warrants for the year 1889 will be paid at the rate of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars per Share. In HANOI, at the Company's Head Office,

from the 7th April, 1690." In HONGKONG, at the Hongkong and Shanghal Banking Corporation, from the 25th April to the 10th May, 1800. R. DE ST. MATHURIN.

Managing Director. Hanol, Sik April, 1890.

#### Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N TOTICE is hereby given that A SPECIAL or FXTRAORDINAY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the CITY HALL. Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 3'st day of May mexi, at moon, for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, of passing the following Resolu-

1-That the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Binking Corporation be increased from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000 by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$125, to be issued at the price of £42 tos. Eastern Shareholders to pay for their allotments at the current rate of the day for Demand Bills on London.

2-That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to the Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three Shares of which an the 31st May, 1890, they shall respectively be the Registered Holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by the Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose, be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interest of the Com-

3-That payment of the sum of £42 ios. per share for each of the said New Shares be

made as follows, viz:-£10 125, 64, on the 30th day of June, 1890 Ato 125. 6d. " 30th " Sept. , 31st " Dec., £10 125.6d. 7.10 128. 6d. " 31st . " March, 1991

That the Directors issue to Shareholders holding shares not a multiple of Three a Fractional certificate in respect of each share in excess of or below such multiple, and allot one new share to every person who shall produce three such Fractional Certificares on or before the 3cth June, 1890; and pay the first instalment in respect thereof. 5-That after payment of the first instalment

and pending payment of the future instalments. Scr'p Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares, entitling the Holders on payment of the remaining instalments, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging Scrip Certificates, and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the Holders of the Shares represented by such Scrip Certificates respectively.

-That interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum (free of income tax) be allowed out of the profits of the Company on all instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due and that from ths/30th June, 1890, Holders of Scrip Certificates be entitled to participate in future dividends, in proportion to the amount of instalments paid up, on an equality with the other Shareholders of the Company. 7-That interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per

annum be charged on every instalment which shall not be punctually paid, and be paid with such instalments. 8-That all moneys received from premiums, or

the said New Shares be added to the Reserve FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAD

BANKING CORPORATION, WADE GARD'NER Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, and April, 1890.

POWERS,

Nagasaki.

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR.

INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address:

The above articles will be on view on Wed-Hongkong, 8th April, 1899

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHAR! AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS

called for To-morrow, 10th April, is POSTPONED titl 28th April. EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary,

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY.

LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third Ordinary Annual MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the

above Company will be held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOMS at the City Hall, at Twelve o'Clock (noon), on MONDAY, the 28th April next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors; with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1889. EDWARD OSBORNE. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1890. NOTICE OF MEETING.

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED. TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Songei Koyah Planting Company, Limited will be held at 6, Ice House Lane, Victoria, Hongkong, the Registered Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 14th day of April, 1890, at A of the Clock in the afternoon for the purpose of enabling the Company to add power in the Articles of Association to enable the Company by its General Managers to forfeit or cancel any Shares on which any call or instalment shall remain unpaid, and to enable the Company to sell, re allot or otherwise dispose of the same, and for the purpose of dealing with the said Shares, and for causing due notice to be given to the registered owners of such shares. Should the Resolution be passed by th required majority it will be submitted for condemation as a special resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

A full and complete copy of the above proposed amendments may be seen on application at the Company's Office.

Dated 28th day of March, 1890. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers,

#### TOURISTS

A RE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in

(Borneo), Salary \$80 per month must have Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only. DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to

Farsari's Photographic Studio.

## Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL IN MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, at 4 P.M., TO-MORROW, the toth April, 1890, when the Liquidators will lay before the Shareholders an Account showing their acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding up has been conducted since the commencement of the winding. up until the 31st December, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th instant to the 10th proximo, both days inclusive.

for the Liquidators Hongkong, 5th April, 1890.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, -- (REGISTERED). 'N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-

tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle, May be applied to: Beams, Floors, Wains-,... coting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmer's and Gardeners Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground. Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crum-

bling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius: Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of

living authorities. Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price cents per lb. For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1880.

THE NEW EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Hongkong.) Capital \$400,000 Divided into 40,000 Shares of \$10 each of which 20,000 A shares fully paid up to be paid to the Vendors the East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, as the consideration for the Melapi Estate taken over as a going concern and 20,020 B shares to be offered for

subscription. Terms \$3 on application and the balance at call as required. Not more than \$2 to be called up at any one time and one month's notice to be given of a call.

The B shares to be entitled, for 5 years from the Registration of the Company, to a cumulative preferential dividend of 7 per cent per annum on the amount for the time being paid up on such shares. The A shares to be entitled to a dividend at the like rate after such payment and the residue of profits to be divided between the A and B shares on the amounts paid up respectively on such shares or to be carried to reserve or otherwise dealt with as the directors shalls determine.

DIRECTORS

Bendyshe Layton,-Hongkong. Henry Liston Dalrymple,-Hongkong. Edward Ellis Abrahamson, -British North Borneo, Alfred Parker Stokes,-Hongkong.

BANKERS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation SOLF'ITORS

Johnson, Stokes & Master, OFFICE.

Gibb Livingston & Co., Hongkong. ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THE objects of the Company are to acquire I the property and take over the business of the East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, as a going concern, and to plant and grow tobacco. pepper, &c., on their Estate (called the Melapi Estate) consisting of 10,000 selected acres of

land on the now well known Kinabatangan River, British North Borneo. The East Borneo Planting Company, Limited commenced clearing in the Autumn of 1888, and have been working their Estate to the present

time. The result of the working for the year 1889 has been a crop of tobacco of the required quality as regards both size and texture of leaf. and samples have been valued by experts in London at 2/6 to 3/- per To, and reported on in Amsterdam as of excellent quality, but the Capital of the Company has been found insufficient for the requirements of the enterprise. It has therefore been determined that the East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, shall be reconstituted, and the present Company has been formed for the purpose. The Capital of the East Borneo Planting Com-

pany, Limited, is \$200,000, divided into 4,000 shares of \$50 each fully paid up, and the consideration to be paid to the Shareholders in that Company is the same amount in 20,000 fully paid up shares in the present Company. The remaining 20,000 shares to be offered for subscription in terms of this prospectus and to be available for the further devolopment of the

The work which has been done on the Estate is as follows: A Manager's house and Assistants house have been built, also coolie sheds and and drying and fermenting sheds. Roads have been cut, drains made and jungle cleared for planting 150 fields for 1890. There is also a Pepper Plantation on which between \$4,000 to \$5,000 has been expended and the prospects of which are good. The whole is in full working order, there is an ample supply of Chinese labour. The cash balance of the old Company and the

proceeds of the Sale of the 1880 crop, which goes to Europe about May next being taken over as part of the assets, the Directors have good reason to believe that there will be nearly sufficient funds to work the crop of 1890 and that in any event it will not cost the present Company more than \$30,000. This crop, with the present organised labour force, may reasonably he expected to yield from 6 to 8 piculs a field, or an estimated value of \$100,000 to \$130,000. In good years the average yield per field may be considerably higher. The Ranow Estate British North Borneo has produced to piculs a firld.

The results to be obtained from the first year's working of this Company with 18 months labour already done on the Estate may be reasonably expected to be as follows :-150 fields @ say 7 piculs a field=1,050 piculs

or 140,000 bs, @ 2/6 per b = £17,500 or @ 3/1 = \$113,513.58 Deduct for charges, shipping

&c., (liberal estimate) \$10,000 Deduct for working a/c.

> 40,000.00 \$73,513.58

Showing on first year's working of this Company a profit of over \$70 000. Forms of application to be obtained from the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. The subscription list will close on the oth April.

Hongkong, and April, 1890

# Shipping. STEAMERS.

THE Steamship Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for

FOR SHANGHAL.

the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 10th inst., For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 8th April, 1800. MOGUL S.S. CO., LD.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA THE Steamship

Captain Johnson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 9th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890 EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA. &c.) THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN." Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE. PENANG: COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MASSA-WAH, SUAKIM, JEDDAH, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, and VENICE, (taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS). THE Company's Steamship

will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at NOON, Cargo will not be received on board after 5 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., 4 Agents.

#### SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890.

"PATAGONIA," Hibbert, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. .. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 5th April, 1890.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"WILLIAM H. MACY," Amsbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.--

Hongkong, 12th March, 1890. FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

"JOSEPH H. SCAMMELL," Thomson, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 24th March, 1890.

# Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

" ABYSSINIA " 3,651 Tons Register, Captain Lee, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 24th April, at 1 P.M. at Noon.

To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA" on the 15th May and S.S. "BATAVIA" on the 15th June. Connection will be made at Yokohama with

Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers, " 1 100 ...

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :-To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)\$210.00 To Montreal, New York, &c...... 290.00 To Liverpool ..... 325.00

To London,..... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates, Special reduced rates granted to Officers. of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be | Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. obtained on application.

tined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to discount of so per cent. This allowance does Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 23rd April. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the

same will be received by us until c P.M. the | San Francisco. day, previous to sailing. For information as to Passage or Freight,

ADAMSON, BELL & Con

Horgrong 5th Ap.il. 1990.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUE2 PORT, SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.R .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in

ON SUNDAY, the 13th day of April, 1800, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain C. Pohle, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,

will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,
Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 12th April, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation

and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents. Handkand 15th March 1800

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the April, at I P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,

to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Rallways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico. Central and South America. by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England. France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco, and return, available for 6 months..... To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on Passengers by this line have the option of

proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific

and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and

Tapan to Europe. Freight will be received on board, until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until & P.M. same day ; all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-

dress in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50 A. Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN.

Hon bone, 25th March "Co

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

THE Steamship

be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 29th April,

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

previous to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows :---To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... To Liverpool ...... 325.00

To London...... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on

Passengers by this line have the option proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des- ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a not apply to through fares from China and

Japan to Europe. Consular Involces to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's. Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs:

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, 5th April, 1890.

DATE DUR. TROM. STEAMERS. AGENTS. Hamburg ...... April 9th ..... Polyhymnia ..... Siemssen & Co. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Calcutta..... April 10th..... Kutsang ..... Messageries Maritimes. April x1th..... Oceanieu D. Sassoon, Sons Co. Trieste ...... April 11th..... Gibb, Livingston & Co. London ..... April 12th..... London ...... Ap il 14th..... P. & O. S. N. Co. Glasgow ..... April 13th..... Butterfield & Swire. Vancouver ..... April.16th..... . Adamson, Bell & Co,

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG

DATE OF LEAVING. AGENTS. VESSELS. DESTINATION. Marscilles, via Saigon, &c. Djemnah Messageries Maritimes. April 16th, at noon. Melchers & Co...... April 13th, at 10 a.m. Bremen, via Ports of Call. Preussen D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. April 18th, at noon. Venice, via Straits, &c..... Orion..... Havre & Hamburg, &c .... Bellona ..... Siemssen & Co..... April 16th, at 10 a.m. Vancouver, B.C., via N., &c. Abyssinia ..... Adamson, Bell & Co.... April 24th, at noon. O. & O. S. S. Co...... April 29th, at I p.m. Pacific Mail S. S. Co.... April 17th, at 1 p.m. Russell & Co. ..... April 14th, at 4 p.m. Sydney, Melbourne, &c ... Catterthun..... Butterfield & Swire ..... April 13th. Straits and London ...... Anchises ..... Jardine, Matheson & Co. About April 14th, Singapore, Batavia, &c ... Devonhurst ...... Adamson, Bell & Co.... About April 9th. Nagasaki, Kobe, &c ..... Mogul ..... Butterfield & Swire ..... April 11th. Shanghai, via Amoy ...... Telemachus ...... Siemssen & Co...... To-morrow, at 4 p.m. Shanghai ..... Amoy..... Messageries Maritimes. April 12th, at 3 p.m. Arcthuse ..... Marie..... A. R. Marty ...... To-morrow, daylight. Haiphong ..... Melchers & Co..... To-morrow, at 8 a.m. Picciola ..... Douglas Lapraik & Co., April 11th, daylight. Namba .....

#### Intimations.

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

THE Undersigned have this day been

of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and

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Hongkong, 10th June, 1888.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1980

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Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890.

NOTICE.

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> NAGASAKI. ·Will meet ships off IWOSIMA OR ROKUREN.

Telegraphic address :-FULLERT, Nagasaki. FULLERT, Kobe. 13th November, 1880.

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CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

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WEEK DAYS.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45, 9, 10.30, 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M.; 12 (NOOM) to 2 P.M. every quarter

Special Cars may be obtained on application

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent

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of an hour.

in red letters.

to the Superintendent-

3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

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Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. D. GILLIES, Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 25th August, 1885.

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Hongicong, 20th December, 1886.

Hongkong, 5th April, .1890. TO LET, AT THE PEAK.

clo Hongkong Telegraph Office.

TO LET.

2, SEYMOUR TERRACE, from 1st May. 4 SEYMOUR TERRACE. SEYMOUR TERRACE. "STONEHENGE," Rob'nson Road, from 1st

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may be taken on 1st April, Rent \$45.

clo Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 14th March, 1800

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TO LET. Possession from 1st April next.

L. KIRCHMANN, No. 4. Ladder Street Terrace. Hongkong, 28th February, 1890.

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OALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CALL, LODISVILLE, KY ... Sole Agents for Hongkong and China, Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld. Chemists, &c., Hongkong.

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SERIES J .- For Gentlemen's, or large size. SERIES L. For Ladies', or small size. Windsin less than a dozen turns : Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements, A perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate,

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Sole 'Agents in Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao. No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 20th February, 1800

HONGKONG JOCKEY RACE MEETING, 1890.

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The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd. The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office, Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, 8th March, 1890.

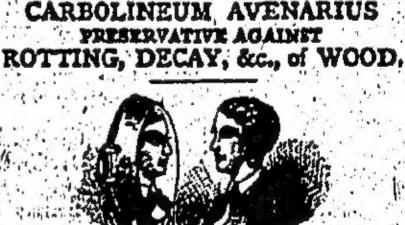
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[2 | Hongkong 29th May, 1869,

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TOP FLOOR of No. 17, Old Bailey Street. ACHEE & Co.,

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UNNOTTAR, R. B. Lot No. 20, for I year. from 15th April, 1890. Apply to

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OOMS in "College Chambers,"

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TO LET. TO. 4, BELILIOS TERRACE, Possession

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are prepared to supply quantities to suit Entry 1st May. purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special G. C. ANDERSON. Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief 13. Praya Central. Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Poard Hongkong, 29th March, 1890.

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L MALLORY.